

## Somervell Prepares To Drop 25,000

Sees LaGuardia; Con-  
gress Action Is Sole  
Hope

Plans to drop 25,000 workers from  
the New York City W. P. A. rolls  
between April 3 and 6 if Congress  
does not immediately adopt Presi-  
dent Roosevelt's \$150,000,000 addi-  
tional relief were announced yester-  
day at City Hall.

The proposed slash was made  
public by Mayor La Guardia, who,  
in the presence of W. P. A. admin-  
istrator, Bronson Somervell, said  
that the results of such a reduction  
"is just too terrible to contemplate."  
The Mayor said he had tele-  
graphed the New York senators and  
the local congressional delegation  
urging action to halt the cut.

"It is a sad situation," he de-  
clared.

With Col. Somervell sitting at his  
elbow, the Mayor explained the  
situation caused by failure of Con-  
gress to appropriate sufficient re-  
lief funds. He said:

"Col. Somervell has just now  
officially informed me of instruc-  
tions from Washington to curtail  
W. P. A. on April 3 if Congress  
does not appropriate additional  
funds. In other words, these are  
the plans being worked out by city  
officials on the projects and this  
is what will happen if the money  
does not come."

"Stripping the subject of all  
phrases it simply means that on  
April 3 25,000 will be dropped from  
W. P. A. in the city."

"But that is not the whole story.  
As we approach the end of the fiscal  
year (June 30) there will be 40,000  
more dropped from W. P. A. in New  
York City."

"I am, of course, wiring the New  
York Senators and the city delega-  
tion in Congress."

### CITY'S SHARE

The Mayor said that the 25,000  
represented the city's share of  
400,000 to be dropped from W. P. A.  
throughout the country by April 3  
if the President's appropriation re-  
quest is not approved.

"This is the April quota of a mil-  
lion to be dropped before June 30,"  
he pointed out, showing that the  
city quota for the planned cut  
would be 65,000 by June 30.

"The ultimate result is just too  
terrible to contemplate. I don't  
think Congress will do it. It is a  
sad situation. Mark you, every  
Mayor in New York State is hav-  
ing this same news imparted to  
him today."

The official Somervell statement  
said his instructions would "require  
reduction in employment on W. P. A.  
in New York City to 145,000 per-  
sons, beginning Monday, April 3."

"This means," he said, "a cut of  
approximately 25,000 people. The  
entire cut will have to be made be-  
fore April 8."

The layoffs, he explained, would  
take place in the following order:  
1. non-relief employees;  
2. Employees, regardless of relief  
status, with ratings of "unsatisfac-  
tory";  
3. employees having ratings of  
"fair," regardless of relief status.

Those with the longest period of  
employment on W. P. A. will be  
fired first.

"If the appropriations being  
sought are forthcoming," Col. So-  
mervell said, "it will not be neces-  
sary to take the action for which  
preparations are being made."

## 2 Babies Die In Lower Harlem Tenement Fire

Two babies were burned to death  
last night when fire gutted a five-  
story old-law tenement at 68 East  
112th St. last night.

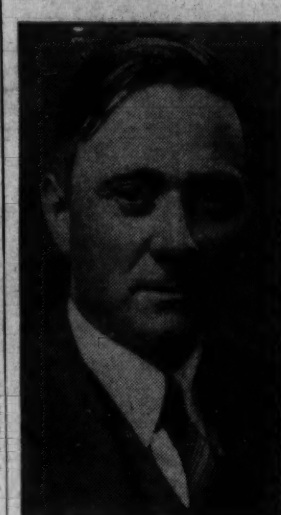
They were Ralph and Milagros  
Cabrero, two and three years old  
respectively. They were sleeping  
in cribs in their fourth floor rail-  
road apartment.

Firemen rescued three other  
fourth-floor occupants: Mrs. Dolores  
Cabrero, mother of the dead chil-  
dren, and two boys in the next  
apartment.

### Cut \$3,500 Limit From Housing Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20  
(UP).—After eliminating an amend-  
ment which would have limited  
family unit costs of housing proj-  
ects to \$3,500, the House today  
passed and sent to the Senate the  
\$159,543,905.23 Interior Department  
supply bill for 1940.

## Named to Court



W. O. DOUGLAS

## FDR Names W.O. Douglas To High Court

### New Dealers Acclaim Nomination of SEC Head

WASHINGTON, March 20 (UP).—  
The name of William Orlville  
Douglas, hard hitting chairman of  
the Securities and Exchange Com-  
mission, New Dealer and apostle of  
financial honesty, was sent to the  
Senate today as President Roosevelt's  
fourth nominee to the Supreme  
Court.

Administration lieutenants pre-  
dicted that the tall, sandy-haired,  
40-year-old liberal, who succeeds to  
the seat vacated by the retirement  
of Associate Justice Louis D. Brand-  
eis, will be confirmed speedily al-  
though some Western senators re-  
gretted that Mr. Roosevelt did not  
name a man from their part of the  
country.

Douglas, resident of Connecticut,  
was born in the West but left there  
when a young man.

Sen. Henry F. Ashurst, D., Ariz.,  
chairman of the Senate Judiciary  
Committee, promptly appointed a  
subcommittee comprised of Sens.  
Carl A. Hatch, D., N. M., William H.  
King, D., Utah, Pat McCarran, D.,  
Nev., Joseph C. O'Mahoney, D.,  
Iowa, William E. Borah, R., Ida.,  
and John A. Danaher, R., Conn.,  
to consider the appointment.

### WIDE EXPERIENCE

New Deal sympathizers, however,  
were unanimous in praising the  
nomination, and hailed it as  
strengthening the court's liberal  
majority.

Lanky, breezy - mannered and  
amiable, Douglas is one of the  
(Continued on Page 3)

## Says He Bribed Rudich to Take Forged Bonds

### Witness Tells of Mid- night Visits; Group Asks Wide Probe

Louis Kassman, professional  
bondman turned state witness for  
Special Prosecutor John Harlan  
Amen, charged before the Appellate  
Division at Brooklyn yesterday  
that anti-labor Magistrate Mark  
Rudich regularly and knowingly  
accepted forged bonds and had  
taken bribes ranging from \$50 to  
\$100 in a number of criminal cases.

Also yesterday while the tale of  
Rudich's alleged crimes unfolded  
from the lips of a man who claimed  
he had called the magistrate  
"hundreds of times" after midnight  
to effect the release of clients who  
wanted to "beat the lineup," the  
City Affairs Committee, which  
helped bring about the assignment  
of Amen to probe official Brooklyn  
corruption, asked Governor Leh-  
man to expand that inquiry into a  
thorough legislative examination of  
the Kings County judiciary.

The committee stated that an  
investigation is "absolutely impera-  
tive" if public confidence in the  
judiciary is to be restored following  
recent indictments and resigna-  
tions in the ranks of judges.

Identical letters were dispatched  
to Lehman, to the chairman of the  
Senate and the Assembly Judiciary  
committees and to the minority  
and majority leaders of the legis-  
lature.

### SIGNED BY MCCONNELL

They were signed by Bishop  
Francis J. McConnell, chairman of  
the City Affairs Committee, and by  
(Continued on Page 3)

## Girdler's Strike Arsenal Revealed

Bought More Gas Than  
Ohio N. C., LaFollette  
Shows

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—The  
long-awaited report of the LaFol-  
lette Civil Liberties Committee on  
the private armories of the na-  
tion's anti-union corporations, was  
handed to Congress today.

It recommended Federal laws  
curbing the private armories of these  
union-busting companies.

The report bared the murder-  
ous equipment of the houses of  
"Little Steel." It showed that  
during the period of, and immedi-  
ately preceding, the Little Steel  
strike of 1937, Republic Steel  
Corporation bought four times as  
much tear and vomiting gas as  
the largest law enforcement agency  
purchaser in the country.

The Ohio national guard, largest  
law enforcement purchaser, spent  
\$29,234, the report said, while Tom  
Girdler's firm spent \$79,712 on gas  
and gas weapons alone.

### HERE'S THE LINE-UP

Just under Girdler's armament  
purchases, the committee noted  
the following expenditures for gas  
and gas weapons alone for the ar-  
mies of the big corporations:

United States Steel Corp., \$62,026;  
Bethlehem Steel, \$38,173; Youngs-  
town Sheet and Tube, \$28,385; Gen-  
eral Motors, \$24,628; Anthracite In-  
stitute, \$17,457; Goodyear Tire &  
Rubber Co., \$16,912.

In addition to purchases of thou-  
sands of shotguns, machine and  
submachine guns, shells, bullets, etc.,  
the report listed 86 corporations and  
employers' association which spent  
more than \$1,000 on gas equipment  
alone.

The committee's statement scored  
the contention of the big companies  
that gas is a "merciful" weapon.  
But for the benefit of any who may  
hold this notion, it listed the real  
killer equipment of a few of the  
biggest union-busters.

### REPUBLIC'S ARSENAL

"The Republic Steel Corporation,"  
the report said, "in the inventory  
submitted by it stated that it pos-  
sessed 552 revolvers, 84 rifles with  
1,325 rounds of ammunition, 245  
shotguns, with 5,784 shotgun shells,  
148 gas guns with 4,330 gas projec-  
tiles and 2,707 gas grenades. . . .

"The committee obtained the  
same sort of data from the  
Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co.,  
this company furnished an  
inventory of the arms and ammu-  
(Continued on Page 4)

## Tories Block Quiz Into Jobs At Worlds Fair

### Protests Mount Against Whalen Racial Ruling

Members of the old-guard in the  
New York City Council have tied  
up in committee two Labor resolu-  
tions, which if passed, would go far  
in eliminating a scandalous situa-  
tion in the employment policies of  
the New York World's Fair.

So long as City Council sup-  
porters of Grover Whalen, World's  
Fair head, hold these two resolu-  
tions back to prevent Council ac-  
tion upon them, the practice of  
brazenly discriminating against Ne-  
gro applicants for Fair jobs, ex-  
posed in the last edition of the  
Sunday Worker will continue.

The Sunday Worker pointed  
out in a front-page article, that  
out of the several thousand em-  
ployees hired thus far at the Fair,  
a mere handful are Negroes, and  
in the majority of instances, they  
have been given positions of  
porters and maids.

Meanwhile, Negro applicants  
with high qualifications and years  
of training in clerical and profes-  
sional jobs, are being bluntly  
turned away.

### WIRE FROM ISAACS

In response to the Sunday  
Worker story, outstanding figures  
in the New York City administra-  
tion yesterday placed themselves on  
record in statements to the Daily  
Worker, decrying the employment  
policies of the Fair.

In a telegram to Clarence Hath-  
away, editor of the Daily Worker,

# U.S. SENDS STINGING NOTE TO HITLER, PREPARES FURTHER FIRM MEASURES; U.S.S.R. PLEDGES AID TO DEMOCRACIES

Moscow Press Declares  
U.S.S.R.'s Interest in  
Curbing Aggression

### HAILS U. S. STAND

Affirms Willingness to  
Act in Unison With  
Democracies

MOSCOW, March 20 (UP).—The  
Soviet Union, through the Govern-  
ment newspaper Pravda, today de-  
clared "the tremendous interest of  
our country" in the threat of Nazi  
aggression in Central Europe.

Announcing that the Soviets had  
joined Britain, France and the  
United States in refusing to recog-  
nize the German conquest of  
Czechoslovakia, the newspaper said  
that the government "with full  
frankness and clarity exposed the  
essence and the real meaning of  
acts of aggression and thus is ren-  
dering the strongest support to all  
friends of peace."

"The people of the Soviet Union  
are proud of their freedom and  
might, but they see the Czechs,  
Slovaks and Rutenians as well as  
the German people suffering under  
the yoke of exploitation," Pravda  
said.

"The developments in Central  
Europe naturally draw the tremen-  
dous attention of our country."

### PRAVDA BRANDS SEIZURE AS THEFT

MOSCOW, March 20.—The lead-  
ing Soviet newspaper, Pravda, head-  
lined a detailed article on the in-  
vasion of Czechoslovakia by Nazi  
Germany, "An act of aggression,  
violence and lawlessness."  
"The Czechoslovakian Republic,  
whose independence was gravely  
impaired by the Munich four-power  
agreement, has again become the  
victim of an absolutely unprovoked  
aggression by German fascism,"  
Pravda writes.

"Germany's action, which finally  
dismembers the Czechoslovakian  
Republic and makes it an appen-  
dage of the Third Reich, was  
taken against the will of the  
Czechoslovakian people and is  
(Continued on Page 2)

## Pope Is Urged To Take Lead Against Nazis

LONDON, March 20 (UP).—The  
Archbishop of Canterbury, leader of  
the Church of England, tonight  
called upon Pope Pius XII to as-  
sume leadership of "all Christen-  
dom" in a movement to halt the  
Nazi drive across Europe and as-  
sured the Pontiff of far-reaching  
Protestant support.

The venerable Archbishop, partici-  
pating in debate in the House  
of Lords, of which he is a member,  
said:

"If His Holiness can give the lead  
I can promise all leaders of the  
Anglican, orthodox and Protestant  
churches will give their support."  
The Archbishop, asserting that  
"some things are more sacred than  
peace and must be defended," urged  
close consultation and joint collabora-  
tion with the Soviet Union in the  
face of Nazi menaces.

"When supreme issues are con-  
cerned we must be ready to accept  
help from whatever quarter it  
comes," he said.

Regarding the United States, the  
Archbishop said it "would be well  
to assume their sympathy and not  
make any claims upon it."

Of Czechoslovakia, the Archbishop  
said:

"I am quite unable to take the  
position of a pacifist. All of us would  
agree that some answer must be  
given this challenge and the only  
answer that avails is one given in  
the only terms the Nazi rulers ap-  
pear to understand, that is to say,  
that as against their claim 'might is  
right' there must be a massing of  
might on the side of right."

A continuation of the present sit-  
uation, with its resultant piling up  
of armaments, he said, could only  
result in "frustration of all our  
hopes that nations may unite to  
secure a higher standard of life for  
their people."



Land seized by Nazis in war drive.

## Britain Asks 9 Powers to Block Nazis

### Move Seen as Counter Action to U.S.S.R. Proposals

LONDON, March 20 (UP).—Great  
Britain was understood tonight to  
have called upon nine European  
powers to join her in a "Scrip Hitler"  
declaration outlawing the Nazi  
seizure of Czechoslovakia and es-  
tablishing a united front to resist  
any new shattering of frontiers by  
the Nazis.

Welded in the anti-Nazi front  
would be the fighting strength and  
influence of Britain, France, the So-  
viet Union, Poland, Rumania, Yugo-  
slavia, Turkey, Bulgaria and Greece.  
Britain simultaneously made of-  
fers of economic aid to Rumania to  
prevent it from becoming the next  
victim of Germany.

Britain, moving to forestall an-  
other blow by Hitler, was under-  
stood to have asked the nine-na-  
tion declaration as a counter-sug-  
gestion to a reported Soviet call for  
a six-power conference.

As a result, British diplomats in  
Paris, Moscow, Warsaw, Ankara,  
Bucharest, Belgrade, Sofia and Athens  
were said to have been told to seek  
an immediate nine-power declara-  
tion.

## Crisis Briefs

ROME, March 20 (UP).—Fascist  
Italy stands behind Nazi Germany  
in the present European crisis, the  
government-controlled press said to-  
night.

"Italy is steadfast in the axis—in  
spirit and in arms," Virginio Gayda,  
who usually reflects the views of  
Mussolini, said in the Giornale  
d'Italia. "Italy does not fear war.  
The fact is that we expect it."

LONDON, March 20 (UP).—Nervousness over the international  
political situation virtually paral-  
yzed trading on the London  
Stock Exchange today although  
dealers marked prices down rather  
drastically in all sections of the  
list.

PARIS, March 20 (UP).—A dis-  
patch to the semi-official Le Temps  
today said French troops had oc-  
cupied the Syrian capital of Da-  
mascus, recently a center of un-  
rest in the Near East.

The French High Commissioner of  
Syria informed the Syrian govern-  
ment that he had transferred all of  
his police powers to his Damascus  
delegate.

Thereafter, the dispatch said,  
French troops took over the prin-  
cipal squares and public buildings.

PRAGUE, March 20 (UP).—The  
Nazi rulers of Czechia today  
changed the name of Woodrow  
(Continued on Page 3)

## Shields Leaves Valencia On Ship to France

### Expect Story Soon on Events Surrounding Madrid Betrayal

Art Shields, Daily Worker war  
correspondent in Spain, has sailed  
safely from Valencia, Sumner  
Welles, Acting Secretary of State,  
informed Editor Clarence Hathaway  
yesterday, Welles wired:

"Consul at Valencia reports  
Shields sailed for Sete, France, last  
Saturday night on Steamer Bar-  
rington Combe and requested you  
be informed."

Interred by the military junta  
government of Mija and other  
generals soon after his arrival in  
Madrid, the Daily Worker reporter  
was saved by the prompt action of  
Uncle Sam's representatives. The  
custodian of the United States Em-  
bassy in Madrid, arranged for  
Shields' release and sent him in  
an Embassy car to Valencia.

Shields had managed to break  
through the fascist cordon around  
Central Spain on March 3, and  
sent one story before the Mija  
coup clamped complete censorship  
on news dispatches. Nothing was  
heard of him until word came from  
the State Department.

It is expected that Shields will  
soon be able to give Daily Worker  
readers, from France, the first in-  
side story on recent events in  
Madrid.

## Nazi Moves Heighten Fear In Budapest

### Rumors Persist Hitler Wants to Cross Hungary

BUDAPEST, March 20 (UP).—  
Rumors lacking official confirma-  
tion persisted in Budapest tonight  
that Germany had asked permis-  
sion to move troops through Hun-  
gary.

Tension mounted as Hungarians  
turned from rejoicing over the gov-  
ernment's annexation of Carpatho-  
Ukraine (Ruthenia) to apprehen-  
sion regarding developments along  
the frontier with Rumania to the  
east.

The Government moved heavy  
military reinforcements up to the  
frontier areas—some reports es-  
timated that 500,000 men were under  
arms—and it was believed that  
Hungary's territorial claims against  
Rumania might come to a head  
within two or three weeks.

BUCHAREST, March 20 (UP).—  
In the face of Hitler's drive along  
the Danube towards the Black Sea,  
Rumania tonight sought to offset  
her new economic concessions to  
Nazi Germany by pushing through  
a trade agreement with the Soviet  
Union.

It was revealed in responsible  
(Continued on Page 3)

## French Labor Protests Bow To Daladier

### Scores Parliament; Asks 'Government of Unity and Peace'

By Harold R. Jefferson  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 20.—Vigorous pro-  
tests against what is called the  
abdication of Parliament before  
Premier Edouard Daladier were  
made today by hundreds of work-  
ing class organizations, including  
the Paris Central Labor Council,  
the Textile Workers' Union, and  
many People's Front and joint So-  
cialist-Communist committees.

Hundreds of posters and millions  
of leaflets distributed by Paris  
Communists call for a government  
"of national reconciliation, unity  
and peace."

"France cannot be defended by  
dividing it into two hostile blocs,  
by demanding full powers which  
will be used against the workers,  
their press and their organizations,"  
the posters declare.

### CABINET MEETS

The Cabinet met this afternoon  
to give approval of the decrees.  
According to Le Temps, most of  
these will not appear in Le Journal  
Officiel (the French "Congressional  
Record").

All the military decrees and all  
social, economic and financial de-  
crees which affect the national de-  
fense may not be published.

It seems that popular pressure  
will force introduction of several  
essential measures of security, and  
naturally democrats will not op-  
pose these measures simply because  
Daladier decrees them.

The feeling appears to be grow-  
ing that while a Government of  
National Salvation is impossible  
with the present Foreign Minister,  
Georges Bonnet, it can be achieved  
despite Daladier.

PARIS, March 20 (UP).—The  
French Government tonight or-  
dered secret mobilization of thou-  
sands of reserve specialists and  
officers.

Strict secrecy was maintained as  
to the number of troops to be  
called to the colors to reinforce  
the Maginot Line and provide  
skeleton organization of many re-  
serve regiments to be set up be-  
hind the line.

However, a War Ministry official  
admitted to the United Press that  
"large numbers will be called to  
the colors."

It was indicated that the mobiliza-  
tion will be vaster and more  
comprehensive than the September  
mobilization but it is unlikely that  
entire classes of reservists will be  
called.

On the contrary specialists—tele-  
phone and anti-aircraft crews—are  
to be summoned individually as a  
premobilization measure.

The Meta keystone sector will be  
particularly strengthened but since  
September the Maginot Line has  
been held by a full complement of  
men and hence most of the special-  
ists convoked will not go to the  
Rhine and fortresses but to a lay-  
out of supporting regiments to be  
filled in by reservists if emergency  
requires.

Refusal to Recognize  
Seizure of Czechia  
Expressed in Note

### SPEAKS FOR F. D. R.

Bills Rushed to Speed  
Aid to Latin America  
and Defense Plans

WASHINGTON, March 20 (UP).—  
The United States today formally  
condemned Germany's military con-  
quest of Czechoslovakia and em-  
phasized its displeasure by moving  
to enact measures to support the  
European democracies in their op-  
position to Nazi aggression.

Acting Secretary of State Sum-  
ner Welles, on behalf of President  
Roosevelt and the nation, dispatched  
a formal note of protest to the Ger-  
man embassy here in which he was  
understood to have reiterated his  
"unwavering opposition to the dis-  
membering of the Central European  
Republic."

The note, which will be made pub-  
lic tomorrow, reportedly informed  
Germany that the United States  
cannot recognize the legality of the  
seizure. It was drafted in reply to  
a formal note handed to Welles Fri-  
day by German Charge d'Affaires  
Hans Thomsen notifying this coun-  
try of the Nazi action.

Welles' formal protest was expected  
to warn Germany that its east-  
ward march in violation of inter-  
national pledges is "threatening  
world peace and the very structure  
of modern civilization." It also was  
understood to point out that there  
can be no international quiet until  
there is 100 per cent support of a  
"program of order based upon law."

### NO RECOGNITION OF GRAB

In announcing his order closing  
the Prague legation, Welles em-  
phasized that it does not mean the  
United States is recognizing the  
legality of the Nazi move. It was  
done because of practical realities  
and information from Ambassador  
Carr that no semblance of the for-  
mer Czechoslovak government re-  
mains, Welles said.

The Commerce Department or-  
dered Theodore J. Hadra, acting  
commercial attaché, to close his of-  
fice effective today and announced  
that employees there will be as-  
signed to other offices in the absence  
of Edward B. Lawson, regular at-  
taché now in Washington on official  
business.

Other developments:  
1. The House passed a bill au-  
thorizing the government to lend  
agricultural, tariff and immigra-  
tion experts to Latin American  
countries as part of the adminis-  
tration's program to head off  
Nazi-fascist encroachment in the  
western hemisphere.

2. Sen. Pat McCarran, D., Nev.,  
introduced a bill to authorize a  
two-year expenditure of \$7,300,000  
to train reserve civilian pilots in  
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## Neutrality Act Revision Faces Tory Filibuster

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—The  
Administration today defied threats  
of an isolationist filibuster and went  
ahead with plans to press for speedy  
revision of the Neutrality Act.

As an immediate step hitting at  
further Nazi aggression, Chairman  
Key Pittman of the Senate Foreign  
Relations Committee introduced his  
bill to amend the Act through ex-  
tension of the cash and carry prin-  
ciple to shipments of arms to bel-  
ligerent nations.

This plan was proposed following  
Hitler's invasion and seizure of  
Czechoslovakia and a warning to the  
isolationist powers that they would  
be penalized by the United States  
in the event of war. It is intended  
that Germany and Italy shall not  
be affected by the Pittman resolu-  
tion because of English and French  
naval superiority.

Senator Pittman will press for ac-  
tion on his bill at a meeting of the  
Foreign Relations Committee on  
Wednesday, and it is understood  
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## ITALIAN YOUTH, HERE ON VISIT, REPORTS RISING DISCONTENT

Was Enrolled In Fascist Organization; Says Boys Sing, "Mussolini Is A Louse"; Reports High Taxes, Bread Scarcity

By Mary Raffi

"Youth, Youth, Springtime of Beauty—Fascism is the saviour of your liberty..." That is the way the Italian fascist hymn goes. But the youngster facing me, pale, undernourished, bitter, makes a mockery of these words as he recites the parody that the youth of Italy sing under their breath:

"Youth, Youth, Mussolini is a louse; filthy fascism kills our liberty..."

Giuseppe is 17 years old. Born and brought up in fascist Italy—he has never known anything but fascism.

He has been here in the United States only two weeks and already is attending classes in English. He is sure he is going to like it here in America, where no fear lurks over every political discussion. He is burning to talk, to shout to the world the indignities he and his generation have suffered and the misery of his people. He is burning to know what is going on in the world, to purge himself of all the lies he has heard all his life. I hardly need to ask him questions, he is so anxious to rid himself of the heavy silence imposed on him during his lifetime.

"Were you a member of the Fascist Youth organizations?" I asked. "Yes. Like every other child, I was a member of the Musketeers of Il Duce, then the Balilla, then the Vanguard, and last year I entered the Gioventù Italiana del Littorio (Fascist Youth Organization)."

"I received a notice telling me to come to an important meeting, and of course I had to go. Once there, they handed me a card which said that I had the honor to apply for membership in the organization."

**MUST BUY UNIFORM**  
"They told me to sign it and to turn in my 6 lire for membership fee. That's all there was to it. That's how they enroll all their members, and you can't refuse to belong. Then you have to pay for your uniform; it's obligatory to have one."

"In my town, which is a small Sicilian community about 10,000 people, there is so much misery that I can't begin to tell it all."

"About 400 persons are completely without any means of subsistence and have to go to the Mayor every week to beg for food. About 50 or so receive some bread or some 'pasta'; about two kilos. The rest go away empty handed."

"There are a couple of lemon-packing factories in the town; mostly women are employed and the wages range from 5 to 15 lire daily for 10 hours work (from 25c. to 75c. American money)."

"The season runs about four months, and then there is no more work. Then there is the fishing: tuna fishing, which brings in about 80 lira a piece to each fisherman (they go out in groups) when they make a catch. But tuna fishing is extremely dangerous, especially with the equipment and boats that our fishermen have, and many lose their lives. Yet for even the paltry sum of 50 lire (\$2.50) they are willing to take the chance of drowning—after all, what good is a man's life if he must starve?"

"Taxes have increased 20 per cent in the past year. And the huge landowners, like the Sicilian prince who owns all the land around my region, let the land go to rack and ruin, while the peasants starve for lack of work. Yet Mussolini talks about there not being enough land in Italy for our peasants..."

"How does the increase of misery affect the people, what do they say, what do they do?" I asked.

"There is a lot of grumbling and many complaints, but the fear of jail or deportation makes many keep their mouths shut. One talks only to one's closest friends. In a small town like mine, though, everyone knows everyone else, and talk is more open and discontent is more manifest than in the big cities. For example, in the past year the bitterness against Il Duce has become very deep-seated. When he was in Sicily in 1937 he talked about giving us roads, houses, water; all this for Sicily, the heart of the empire."

"More than a year has gone by, and none of these promises have been kept. Yet, people say, Mussolini finds money enough for wars and for machine guns, while the people must eat stones..."

**SPANISH WAR UNPOPULAR**  
"What do the people think of war—the Spanish war in particular?"

"Well, Ethiopia woke them up to the truth. Not one of the things promised us were realized in that war, so that the Spanish war is doubly unpopular, because we feel we have no business in Spain and only misery will come of it for us. Several men from my town went to Spain as 'volunteers.' They weren't young men in search of adventure, but heads of families who were looking for some food for their children. They didn't know what it was all about. Some fascists went too, of course,

but they were in the minority."

"But what makes you so much against fascism?" I asked him. "You were taught in school that Mussolini had saved Italy, that she is now a strong and respected nation. You have known nothing but that propaganda... perhaps you knew an anti-fascist or two, who explained things to you?"

"Giuseppe smiled. 'Everybody I know is anti-fascist, yet we are all fascists. I am no different from the young people I have known all my life—the ones who went to school with me, those in the fascist militia, in the 'Dopolavoro,' in the Youth organizations."

"We have often talked like this among ourselves. How can we believe all we have been taught, when we have no shoes on our feet, when we haven't money to buy cigarettes, when our main demand in life is a little something to eat—something other than the indigestible black bread we have been eating since the Ethiopian war?"

"We don't even ask for amusements, yet we feel that we have a right to that too."

He pointed to a sign on the wall which read, "Keep this place clean," and laughed. We don't need such signs in our clubs—because if we are lucky enough to have cigarettes, we don't throw the butts away—we put them here in our watch pockets. But who has a watch these days?"

"Look, our youth is waking up to the big hoax of fascism being our savior. Even the fascist militia, the backbone of the fascist armed forces, is disillusioned and in my town they openly insult Mussolini—among themselves."

"When the Roman militia comes to town, then our boys keep quiet. The Roman militia is sent to other cities and towns on demonstrations and they are used to spy on the local militia. That's how sure Mussolini is of his militia."

"What is the attitude towards the new race credo?"

"The people are definitely against that. It is one of the main objects of popular discontent and scorn. People are going around trying to prove that Mussolini himself is a Jew."

"Among us students the reaction is particularly strong. We had to learn Mussolini's speeches against all race theories, and now we have to learn all his new speeches about aryanism, the pure Italian race, the Jew pestilence and the like. How can we believe him anymore, he contradicts himself so?"

"Then the director of the Gazzetta Messina, the biggest Sicilian newspaper, is a Jew, yet he baits the Jews in his paper and repeats all the foul lies he's told. It is all such a shoddy trick!"

"What do you think of Russia? What do people think?"

**PAPERS LIE ABOUT U. S. S. R.**  
"Well, we young ones don't know much about the Soviet Union. And our papers tell an awful lot of horrible stories about it, so many of us are confused. But we know she has the most powerful radio station and we listen to her broadcasts whenever possible. We know that in Russia they are building a building that is higher even than your Empire State, and that creates a big impression, you know."

"Our old folks, who remember old times, still talk about Lenin, and they tell us time and again that Soviet Russia is a paradise. They tell us: 'Up there, it's the workers who rule. The people made the revolution and now there are no poor. We often hear the old folks say that, and Lenin is their god, not Mussolini.'"

Giuseppe has a lot more to say, but time is pressing. As we say good-bye, he says wistfully: "If only we could have a little bit of liberty in Italy..." just that much," indicating the tip of his thumb.

## SEE NAZI-U. S. RIVALRY UP IN LATIN-AMERICA

Cut Off Here, Germany Needs New Trade Sources

WASHINGTON, March 20 (UP).—Nazi Germany, facing an increasing need for military reserves of basic foodstuffs and raw materials, will press her campaign in South America with unremitting vigor, especially in view of the fact that her trade with the United States will be almost completely cut off by the new penalty duties.

The United States, it is believed, may soon find it convenient to take new steps favorable to inter-American commerce, perhaps along the lines of the recent Brazil-United States agreement and the further extension of the reciprocity trade program.

Diplomats estimate that the United States has the political good will of all Latin American countries to an unprecedented degree. But it is notably handicapped commercially by huge supplies of cotton, grain, metals and petroleum.

This makes this country an active competitor of Latin American nations in European markets while preventing it from rectifying unsatisfactory commercial relations with some Latin American countries by accepting greater quantities of imports from them.

**BIG FOOD SUPPLIES**

Argentina and Uruguay, for example, have an urgent problem in disposing of large supplies of foodstuffs, a fact of which Germany will take account.

Brazil, although pursuing a policy of the greatest friendship toward the United States, has also the problem of European export outlets for cotton and coffee in Europe.

Events in Europe have given timely logic to the Pittman-Bloom resolution to facilitate Latin American naval construction and military equipment purchases in the United States, diplomats believe, and Congressional enactment of this measure—with some amendment—is anticipated.

Many military and diplomatic observers believe that the United States has been lagging in developing Latin American sources of critical materials, such as ingredients for steel-alloys, tin, rubber, and some vegetable oils.

Major European countries for the past decade have been steadily developing colonial or African sources of supply for basic "raws" which would be relatively immune from interception in event of war.

The current world political situation, it is thought, will cause more realistic United States attention to American continental sources of economic supply.

Caribbean fortifications, the project for a new set of locks for Panama, elevation of additional Latin American legations to embassies, and an amicable adjustment of the United States-Mexican oil troubles are other Latin American topics likely to undergo more active discussion in the light of the troubled world situation.

## Workers School Adds New Studies For Spring Term

With the issuing of a new catalogue, the Workers School announced today the opening of registration for its spring term.

More than 100 classes in 41 subjects will be given during the term which opens April 17, and concludes on June 23.

In addition to the regular courses in history, economics, Marxism-Leninism and Trade Unionism, many special courses have been organized. Prominent among the courses offered are the classes which will be taught in the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This course will be based on the forthcoming "Short History of the C.P.S.U."

Other special courses of importance include one on "Social Man and His Origins," a survey of modern anthropology, a course on "National Groups in America" which will consist of ten lectures to be given by authorities on the important national groups in this country and a course on "The Foreign Policy of the U.S.S.R. (1917-1939)."

Take the County pages to your community every Wednesday. Prepare now to elect Communist candidates to the City Council!

## Nazis Suppress Paper Pushing Late Pope's Aim

SALZBURG, March 20.—The Salzburg "Katholische Kirchenzeitung" (Catholic Church News) has been suppressed, it was learned yesterday.

This paper, one of the most important Catholic newspapers in Austria, has been published for the past 79 years and was edited by professors of the Catholic theological seminary in Salzburg.

The "Kirchenzeitung" has devoted much of its space to propaganda for the creation of a Catholic University in Salzburg, which was one of the aims of the late Pope Pius XI. Although the paper did not contain any political articles but devoted itself exclusively to religious and liturgical questions, both leading editors have been arrested by the Nazis.

## Attack Planes On Training Flight



FLYING IN ECHELON above the clouds, a squadron of ships of the 17th Attack Group, U. S. Army Corps, based at March Field, Cal., while on a 350 mile combat training flight. They traveled at various altitudes up to 10,000 feet.

## Czech Consul To Stay, He Tells Mayor

Hudec Will Follow Policy of Ambassador Hurban

Karel Hudec, Czechoslovakian Deputy Vice-Consul General of New York, following a conference with Mayor LaGuardia yesterday declared he would hold his post here and would not recognize Hitler's illegal seizure of his country.

Hudec, accompanied by George Janicek, a consular attaché, made a courtesy visit to the Mayor shortly before noon.

Following the conference he was asked if he would retain his post. He said he would not turn the consulate over to the Nazis but would follow the policies set forth by Dr. Vladimir Hurban, Czechoslovakian Minister to the U. S., who said he would not recognize the Hitler government.

## Phila. Rally Will Protest Hitler Grab

East Side New York Branch Also to Hold Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—A protest meeting against the march of Hitler into Czechoslovakia will be held in Town Hall, 150 N. Broad Street here next Wednesday night, March 22, 8 P. M. sponsored by the Communist Party.

Sam Darcy, State Secretary of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania, who will be the principal speaker, will present a resolution demanding a change of laws by Congress permitting the United States to send armaments and supplies to demonstrate Spain and other countries invaded by fascist aggressors. The Communist Party will call for a boycott against Germany, Italy and Japan in order to halt their aggressions against the democracies.

Frank Hellman, Philadelphia organizer of the Communist Party, will speak on the Party's municipal program. Carl Reeve, educational director of the Communist Party, will be chairman.

There will also be presented the Philadelphia Review, a new production of the New Theatre.

**EAST SIDE BRANCH SPONSORS PROTEST**  
Alberto Moreau, a member of the New York State Educational Committee of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker tonight at an open meeting of the East Side Branch of the Communist Party of the 2nd Assembly District.

Mr. Moreau will discuss the recent events in Central Europe and what steps are to be taken to "Stop Hitler" in Europe and to prevent the spread of reaction here in America.

The meeting will take place at 98 Clinton St. and will start at 8 P. M. Admission is free. Everyone is invited to come and bring their friends.

## Burchill Appointed To Fair Commission

ALBANY, March 20 (UP).—Gov. Lehman today appointed former State Senator Thomas F. Burchill, New York City, and Congressman Leonard W. Hall, Nassau County, as members of the World's Fair Commission.

Burchill, a Democrat, and Hall, a Republican, were original members of the commission while they were members of the legislature.

"There is no more fundamental Party work than the building of the Daily Worker,"—Earl Browder

## Mexico Offers Haven To Spanish Loyalists Hounded by Franco

Seek Four Scientists Believed Held by French in Concentration Camp; Refuge Under Cardenas Patronage

By Alfred Miller  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 20.—As various government departments are making preparations to give Spanish Republicans asylum in Mexico, "La Casa de Espana en Mexico," an institution recently established by special decree of President Cardenas, reports that no answer has been received from the French Legation here to a letter asking the French Government to report the whereabouts of four of Spain's most outstanding scientists.

The letter, addressed to M. Henri Goiran, France's Minister to Mexico, asked the diplomat for direct intervention with the French Foreign Minister to liberate Luis Perlejo y Garcia, Professor of Archeology at the University of Barcelona, Antonio Madinaveitia, Professor of Chemistry, University of Madrid, Antonio Oriol, Professor of Biology, Agricultural College, Barcelona, and Antonio Trias, Professor of Chemical Surgery, University of Barcelona, from French concentration camps.

Sources close to the government reported that Dr. Juan Negrin, Premier of the Spanish Republic, and Julio Alvarez del Vayo, Secretary of State of the Spanish Republic, might take up residence in Mexico.

President Lazaro Cardenas, under whose patronage "The House of Spain" exercises its functions, has invited the four scientists to reside and work in Mexico. The President is taking a personal interest in finding out the whereabouts of these men of whom nothing more is known other than that they are being held prisoners in a French concentration camp.

**INVITES OTHERS**

It was learned from extra official sources yesterday that the Mexican Government has offered asylum to numerous intellectuals and politicians of the Spanish Republic, at present in France.

According to the information received, among those who have already received the right of asylum in Mexico are Arturo Serrano Pajá, Rafael Diez, Antonio Sanchez Barbedo, and other writers and poets of the younger generation, all of whom fought in the ranks of the Republican Army and who are at present kept prisoners by M. Georges Bonnet, the French Foreign Minister.

It was officially announced here on Saturday, that Dr. Narciso Bassols, Mexican Minister in France, is leaving Paris on Saturday, on his way to this city to inform his Government about the situation of the Spanish refugees in France.

Bassols has already been given the widest authority to visa passports of Spanish Republicans interested in coming to Mexico, it was stated here.

**MEXICO CITY, March 20.**—Expropriation of Mexico's huge coffee plantations in the State of Chiapas, until now largely in the hands of German Nazis, began last Friday under the supervision of the Governor of the State, Efraín A. Gutierrez. It was announced here on Friday.

A delegation of senators, deputies and other officials left this city by plane on Thursday, in order to take part in the ceremonies when the land will be turned over to the former peons.

## Against Prize Fixing

WASHINGTON, March 20 (UP).—Abolition of the National Bituminous Coal Commission's power to fix coal prices was proposed today in an amendment to the Guffey Coal Act, introduced by Rep. Robert G. Allen, D. Pa.

## EUROPE REAPING MUNICH HARVEST, PRAVDA DECLARES

'Peacemakers' Opened Up Flood-Gates of Aggression by Abandoning Collective Security. Soviet Paper Says

(Continued from Page 1)

consequently an act of outright violence, lawlessness and aggression.

"The example of the German aggressor found immediate imitators—Hungarian troops in lawless fashion invaded and occupied the territory of Carpatho-Ukraine (Ruthenia)."

"The government of Nazi Germany, in order to furnish a 'legitimate' form for its action, deemed it necessary to inform a number of governments, including that of the Soviet Union, about its action."

**WANTED SCREEN**

"The purpose of these notes was to provide a diplomatic screen for an act of unparalleled violence and a breach of all the basic principles of international law."

"German fascism manifests an astounding cynicism in carrying out its accomplished facts. But this time it broke all previous records. It did not even deem it necessary to resort to staging of a 'plebiscite' as in the Saar region."

"Instead President Emil Hacha of the Czechoslovakian Republic was summoned to Berlin to sign what was a clearly unconstitutional document and simultaneously German troops were ordered to march into Czechia (Bohemia-Moravia)."

"President Hacha and Foreign Minister Frantisek Chvalkovsky had no right nor powers to sign a document providing for the transformation of certain territories of the Czechoslovakian Republic into a German protectorate. Therefore this document can possess no legal force."

**OUTRIGHT SEIZURE**

"A second document shows with no less eloquence that this was an act of outright seizure."

"The arguments used in the German note will not hold water and bear a close resemblance to the arguments of the Japanese imperialists, who for more than 18 months have been busy establishing 'peace and order' in China by fire and sword."

"The German note likewise seeks to describe Czechoslovakia as a 'hotbed of constant unrest.' This assertion, as correctly pointed out by the Soviet Government's reply to the German notes, is refuted by facts known to the whole world, that the Czechoslovakian Republic was one of the few states which pursued a consistent peace policy and actually established complete order at home."

"The present regime, which was forced upon the Czechoslovakian people, doomed this people to complete deprivation of their rights and converts their country into a colony of fascist Germany."

**FORGETFUL**

"The German fascists have evidently forgotten about the principle of the 'self-determination of nations' which they were so fond of using in the past."

"They have replaced it with a new catchword about 'vital territories' (Lebensraum). This rubbery catchword can easily be stretched to include any seizures of foreign territories."

"The stand of the Soviet Union is expressed with utmost clarity and noteworthy firmness in the reply of the Soviet Government to the German notes."

"In this reply the Soviet Government exposed the utter falsity and artificiality of the German arguments and emphasized that the actions of the German Government cannot but be regarded as arbitrary, violent and aggressive."

**STAND CLEAR**

"Furthermore, the Soviet Government distinctly declares that the actions of the German Government not only fail to remove a danger to world peace, but, on the contrary, create and intensify this danger."

"The stand of the Soviet Government is clear. The Soviet Government does not recognize the robber seizure of foreign territories. The stand of the U. S. S. R. follows from its consistent and principled struggle for peace and against aggression."

"The next days should bring out the stand of those European capitalist powers whose policy has created an atmosphere of impunity for the fascist aggressors. 'The policy of complacency, of 'non-intervention,' of encouraging the war-mongers, has opened all the flood-gates of fascist aggression."

"The Munich 'peace-makers' abandoned collective security in the hope that they would be able to sidetrack fascist aggression from their own countries and direct it exclusively to the East, against the Soviet Union."

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**REAP FRUITS**  
"But they now reap the fruits of what they themselves planted. They have become clearly convinced that as a result of their policy of concessions, they weakened their own strategic positions and their own might."

"It becomes increasingly clear that the big and dangerous political game started by the supporters of the non-intervention policy may end in a serious fiasco for them," as Stalin said at the Communist Party Congress.

"The new act of German aggressions makes an already unstable situation in capitalist Europe less stable still and testifies to the further unleashing of the second imperialist war which the aggressors are waging against the interests of the so-called 'democratic' states."

**'Friends' Plan Reception for Raven, Bride**  
Jay Allen to Speak, Other Events for Spain Aid

The Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade will hold a dinner in honor of the wedding of Mary Tannenhaus to Lieut. Robert Raven, blinded and disabled hero of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade at the Town Hall Club, 43rd Street, East of Broadway on Friday, March 31st.

They were married in New York recently.

Mrs. Tannenhaus is a nurse who accompanied Lieut. Raven on his recent nation-wide lecture tour of the United States.

Jay Allen, noted foreign correspondent; Ralph Bates, veteran of the Lincoln Brigade and distinguished British novelist; and Lieut. Col. John Gates, executive secretary of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade will speak at the dinner.

J. W. WISE TO SPEAK  
James Waterman Wise, well known author and lecturer, will address a protest meeting sponsored by the joint auspices of the Jewish Peoples Committee; the West End Committee for the Defense of Spanish Democracy and the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade on Thursday, March 23rd at 8 P. M.

The meeting will be held as a protest against fascist aggression and persecution and will take place at the Menora Temple, 14th Ave. and 86th Street, Brooklyn.

Other speakers of the evening will be Robert Raven heroic fighter in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; Rabbi Israel Shorr, of Temple Beth-El, Brooklyn; Dorothy Kenyon, municipal court justice; and S. Almazov, of the National Executive Committee of the Jewish Peoples Committee. Reverend Frederick Reustle of Van Wyck Congregational Church will act as chairman.

**NORTH SPEAKS IN PHILA.**  
PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Joseph North, who was correspondent in Spain for the Daily Worker, will speak on "Will France Go the Way of Spain?" Sunday evening, March 26th, 8:15 P. M., at Musicians Hall, 120 North 18th Street, under the auspices of the Peoples Forum of Philadelphia.

North, now editor of the weekly "New Masses," will discuss the relationship of the Popular Front to the government of Daladier and Bonnet, the perspective of French foreign policy in view of the latest depredations of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo axis, the effects of the general strike on November 30th last, the refugee question and the internal situation in France itself. Discussion and questions will follow Mr. North's talk.

## Asks 7 Million a Year For 20,000 U.S. Pilots

WASHINGTON, March 20 (UP).

"The United States must take immediate steps to build up its air pilot manpower reserve, in view of the march of 'aggressor nations,'" Robert Hinkley, member of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, told the House Interstate Commerce Committee today.

He asked approval of a bill authorizing appropriations of \$7,500,000 annually to train 20,000 pilots.

He said that there are now 3,800 commercial pilots between 18 and 30 years of age.

"The supply of manpower is totally inadequate to meet any national emergency," he said. "This country is deficient in voca-

tional training so far as aviation is concerned.

"World conditions, particularly those created by aggressor nations, have started us into action," he explained, citing the "vast militarization progress now being pressed with fanatical zeal by foreign powers."

Hinkley said the program would stimulate the United States aircraft industry.

The CAA plans, he said, to give only an equivalent of the army "primary course" during the first year training of the 20,000 pilots in the colleges and universities. The second year will be given advanced training, he said.



# SEE MILK PRICE CUT AS TRUST MOVES TO KILL COOPERATIVES

Consumer-Farmer Head Ridicules Claim of Big Companies That They Had to Meet Competition; Says They Cut First

Denouncing the new price slashes of the Milk Trust as a deliberate attempt to eliminate competition from the milk industry, Meyer Parodneck, president of the Consumer-Farmer Milk Cooperative, Inc., yesterday announced a drop in the retail price of "co-op" milk to meet the prevailing price.

Mr. Parodneck declared, however, that the Milk Cooperative will continue to pay a fair price to the farmers, despite the lowered retail price.

"This will unfortunately not be true of the big milk companies," Mr. Parodneck said, predicting that farm prices will be forced down to \$1.00 per cwt., or less than 3 cents a quart, by the Milk Trust as it tries to force farmers into another price-control arrangement favorable to the Big Three.

Meanwhile, organized consumers, headed by Miss Susan Jenkins, chairman of the Milk Consumers Protective Association, announced plans for a campaign of consumer education to inform the public as to the real meaning of the recent milk price slashes and their effect upon both producers and independent dealers.

## CALL CONSUMER MEETING

The Protective Committee has announced a meeting to be held at the Committee's headquarters, 215 Fourth Ave., N. Y. C., next Monday night, March 27, at which this campaign will be launched.

In a statement issued yesterday Miss Jenkins accused Borden's Milk Trust of lowering prices only in order to pave the way for a return to a milk marketing order favorable to large distributors. Referring to a prediction made two weeks ago by the Milk Consumers Protective Committee, Miss Jenkins said:

"Those companies who have profited under the Federal-State Marketing Order may start drastic price-cutting deliberately to create confusion, and to build up a situation that will ease a return to a

## Tories Block Quiz Into Jobs At Worlds Fair

(Continued from Page 1)

Manhattan Borough President Stanley Isaacs declared:

"I agree entirely that the World's Fair must in its employment policy be an expression of the striving of all peoples for democracy. I have constantly supported the position of Civil Service Commissioner Paul J. Kern that employment shall be through Civil Service lists, which are prepared in the fairest possible fashion and give all races, creeds and colors the same opportunity."

Meanwhile, City Councilman Charles Belous, Queens Fusion-ALP, in a statement regarding the Sunday Worker expose of Jim Crow methods at the Fair, pointed out that Laborites in the Council have been battling for months to bring about democratic hiring methods.

"The information I have been getting," Councilman Belous said, "is that the Worlds Fair is discriminating against all groups except a very specially select and preferred group."

"I have been supporting and insisting upon the adoption of the Niffo ALP resolution to investigate methods of employment at the Worlds Fair."

"I believe that will show us conclusively that there is discrimination at the N. Y. World's Fair. Without knowing the facts, but simply from my own experience, I know Jews and Negroes are always first in line for discrimination."

## KINSLEY AGREES

A third statement on the matter was made to the Daily Worker by City Councilman Joseph E. Kinsley, Bronx Democrat, who said:

"I've sent persons, regardless of race, creed or color to the Fair with high recommendations, but no jobs were obtained."

Queens Borough President George U. Harvey in a telegram to Hathaway, charged that "residents of Queens have been equally discriminated against."

"Understand distinctly," he said, "that as a member of the Board of Directors of the World's Fair Corporation I have absolutely no influence in the selection of workers of any kind in connection with the Fair. If I had things would be different."

The resolution introduced into by Bronx ALP Councilman Salvatore Niffo June 14, 1938, and still held in committee without action, calls upon the city to "investigate alleged irregularities in the selection of employees by the World's Fair."

similar unfair order."

The prediction was made directly following Federal Judge Frank Cooper's ruling which invalidated the Milk-Marketing Order for New York City.

**FOLLOWING RULING**  
All three of the big outfits have already adopted the price-cutting policy since Judge Cooper's ruling. Miss Jenkins exposed the "competition excuse" for cutting prices.

"Borden made the announcement for the Dairymen's League," she related. "The Dairymen's League directors were reported to have voted in order to adjust their prices to 'meet competition.' Since their move is the first, the 'competition' they are meeting is that created by themselves."

The association of independent milk distributors, Milk Industries, Inc., had not led in the price-cutting move, she said. Thus, the hypocrisy of the Big Three's statements in signing the voluntary agreement.

The voluntary milk agreement was created by the Trust to replace the invalidated milk-marketing agreement. It automatically failed to become valid because less than 90 per cent of the producers refused to sign the contracts.

**QUOTES BORDEN REPORT**  
Referring to Borden's Annual report for 1938, prepared while the Federal-State Marketing Order was still in effect, Miss Jenkins cited an interesting passage revealing the truth about the Marketing Order they now lament:

"The year 1938," she quotes the report, "saw a renewal of government price fixing orders in the New York Market. Although carefully drawn, this order exemplifies the error found in most attempts to fix by government edict the price of fluid milk, as the price set for milk used for fluid consumption is fixed so high, which in return necessitates higher prices to the consumer, that it materially reduces the chances of successfully carrying out an orderly marketing program."

"In our opinion, no scheme of governmental price fixing for fluid milk can be successful unless the price of milk used for fluid consumption is kept in reasonable relationship to that of other milk products."

"The report further states: '... the difference in actual cost between fluid milk and manufacturing milk is much less than the arbitrary differential thus established.'"

**CITES COMPARISON**  
Miss Jenkins cited the comparison made recently by Dr. Frederick D. Howe who pointed out that in the tactics now employed by the large milk distributors "we are witnessing in the New York Milk Market competitive tactics similar to those of the Standard Oil Company fifty years ago."

The drive to eliminate the small distributors and turn an 80 per cent monopoly in a 100 per cent monopoly is on in full force.

Miss Jenkins repeated the organized consumers' request for a more thorough investigation by the Department of Agriculture into the present milk setup.

## THAT STUFF IN CHARLIE'S HEAD REMINDS MAYOR OF COUNCIL

Mayor LaGuardia gave "Charlie McCarthy" a "new voice" yesterday when he placed the little ventriloquist figure on his knee and played the role of Edgar Bergen.

After a ten minute show at City Hall Bergen pleaded with reporters: "Don't let it get into the papers that the Mayor is doing such a job."

The occasion was a visit of "Charlie" accompanied by Mr. Bergen and Dorothy Lamour, to City Hall to invite the Mayor to the 10th Annual Press Photographers Ball to be held at the Hotel Astor on April 14th.

When Bergen took "Charlie" from a bag the Mayor looked at him and said: "If 'Charlie' had come to City Hall some years ago, he might have found many of his kind."

## TRY THE COUNCIL

"Have you any opening around City Hall for a young man who will not stop at nothing?" "Charlie" asked the Mayor.

"Not at this end of the hall," the Mayor replied.

The Mayor, manipulating "Charlie" and imitating a ventriloquist, talked about the weather in California and demanded:

## Denounces Rape of Czechoslovakia



"THEY WILL NEVER DIGEST US," thundered Dr. Jan Masaryk, son of Czechoslovakia's first president, who resigned from his position of Ambassador to London after Munich, at a protest meeting of more than 5,000 Chicago citizens of Czech and Slovak descent against Nazi seizure of their homeland.

## Says He Bribed Rudich to Take Forged Bonds

Witness Tells of Midnight Visits; Group Asks Wide Probe

(Continued from Page 1)

Frederick L. Guggenheimer, executive director.

The committee, a private civic body, was chiefly responsible for the Seabury investigation and the replacement of former District Attorney William C. Dodge; the supervising of Kings County Attorney William F. X. Geoghan by Special Attorney General Hiram C. Todd three years ago, and the present superseding of Geoghan by Assistant Attorney General Amen.

The letters made special mention of the cases against County Judge Martin of Brooklyn, whose salary has been garnished; Judge Nova, who, after his election to the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, had debts listed against him to a sum greater than \$375,000, and of the federal charges against Judge Martin T. Manton.

"The commission of a crime," Bishop McConnell wrote, "is not the only type of impropriety that impairs the administration of justice."

## OF PUBLIC CONCERN

"The intentional violation of duty, to the prejudice of public justice or a reckless exercise of the functions of the judge, indifferent as to whether it was right or wrong, or even gross impropriety and laxity in personal conduct and demeanor, are matters of great public concern."

It is not a question of technical construction, but rather a matter of public responsibility.

"We are writing to urge you to recommend a searching legislative inquiry into these and related matters, which have impaired the confidence of the public in the administration of justice."

"Rumors have been so widespread that we believe an investigation should be had immediately either to exonerate any judge unjustly affected and this re-establish the confidence of the public in the integrity of the courts or take the necessary steps warranted by the facts disclosed in the investigation."

## KASSMAN FIRST WITNESS

The hearing before the Appellate Division in Brooklyn yesterday was on removal proceedings instituted against Rudich by Amen. Kassman was the first witness. It was the

## first major action growing out of the special prosecutor's probe of the ball bond racket.

Amen has also gone into racketeering against labor and has uncovered a large abortion ring since his appointment last fall. He is now concentrating on the inner workings of Geoghan's office.

Kassman, who has operated as a bondman for twenty years in Brooklyn without bothering to get a license, or even learning to read and write, testified that his common-law wife, Rose Goldhaber Kassman, signed another woman's name to bonds eleven times and that Rudich accepted them although he knew who she was.

The witness listed the following Rudich bribes: \$100 to attempt to influence Magistrate Anthony Burke of Manhattan; \$50 in a narcotics case; \$50 in an extortion case, March, 1938; \$50 in the case of Dr. Robert Kahn, July, 1933, and a total of \$95 in four prostitution cases.

## FDR Names W.O. Douglas To High Court

(Continued from Page 1)

youngest men ever named to the high court.

A brief resume of his career shows that he has been a newsboy, farm hand, junk dealer, janitor, sheepherder, tutor, lawyer, university professor, author of widely consulted legal textbooks, a driving force in the New Deal, and reformer of the New York Stock Exchange.

Since Douglas succeeded James M. Landis as chairman of the SEC in 1936, he has reorganized the New York Stock Exchange, which he termed "a rich man's club," and forced the removal of associates of Richard Whitney, one time president of the exchange in Sing Sing. He induced virtually every public utility holding company to comply with the so-called "death sentence" provision of the 1935 Holding Company Act. Prior to his ascendancy the companies had consistently refused to register.

The nomination gives President Roosevelt a solid phalanx of four justices sympathetic to the objectives of the new deal. These four are his nominees—Hugo L. Black, Stanley Reed, Felix Frankfurter and Douglas.

## MAYOR APPROVES

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday expressed hearty approval of President Roosevelt's appointment of William O. Douglas as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

## Crisis Briefs

(Continued from Page 1)

Wilson Square in the town of Olmutz to Hermann Goering Platz. The Nazis have consistently attacked Wilson for sponsoring the creation of Czechoslovakia as a post-war republic.

**BERLIN, March 20 (UP).—**Jews throughout Germany today began surrendering gold, silver, precious stones and jewelry to municipal pawnshops.

They will ultimately be paid a little more than half of the German market price of our pennings (one cent) per gram for bulk silver and corresponding prices for silver articles, gold and jewels.

**WARSAW, March 20 (UP).—**Robert S. Hudson, British Secretary for Overseas Trade, began his negotiations for expansion of Anglo-Polish trade today with visits to Minister of Commerce Roman Wells, Foreign Minister Josef Beck and other government officials.

# SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers

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DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 321 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. OR. 1-3444.

DR. A. M. SCHWARTZ, Surgeon Dentist, 682 Eastern Parkway, B'klyn. FR. 2-2771.

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SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to newcomers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician attended. BELLEVUE, 115 West 34th St., Room 1102, (Opposite Macy's) MEDITION 3-4218.

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SUPREME DAIRY, 261 First Ave., near 15th. Grocery & Dairy. ST. 9-3474.

NATHAN'S DELICATESSEN—139 Second Ave. Reductions for Parties and Affairs. Orchard 7-9758.

## Furniture

BUY With Confidence. Complete Home Furnishings. Agency for Simmons Products. INTERIOR HOME OUTFITTERS, 39 W. 14th St., N.Y. Fine Furniture and Rugs.

BANKRUPT STOCK—69-71 E. 8th St., nr. 3rd Ave. Outlets of Furniture. Real bargains. 22 years on the Square. Completely renovated by Gottlieb.

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DESIGNS—Creative Modern Furniture—From Specifications—Stock: Stained, Natural, 587 6th Ave. 16th St.

D. MONTELEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, unstained. 123 University Place, N.Y.C.

ROCKY FURNITURE. In stock and to order. Unpainted and painted. 488 Sixth Ave. (12th St.).

# New C.P.S.U. History Issued Here Today

100,000 Copies Prepared for Sale in This Country

A hundred thousand copies of the new short History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union were published in the English edition today to bring the "greatest story of this generation" to the American people.

The new History of the Soviet Union, handsomely bound and bearing the authorship of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, has already been distributed in millions of copies in the Russian edition.

Quoting the introduction, "The history of the C.P.S.U. is the history of three revolutions: the bourgeois-democratic revolution of 1905, the bourgeois-democratic revolution in February, 1917, and the socialist revolution in October, 1917... the history of the overthrow of tsarism, of the overthrow of the power of the landlords and capitalists, the routing of the foreign armed intervention during the Civil War, the building up of the Soviet State and of Socialist society in our country."

## NO ORDINARY BOOK

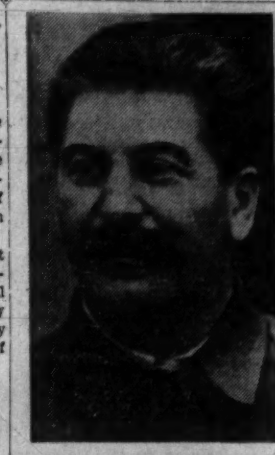
Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, in a recent statement indicated the importance of this great new history. He said:

"This is no ordinary book to be skimmed through and then laid aside on a bookshelf. It is a scientific textbook to be studied and mastered, not a collection of dogmas to be memorized, not for mechanical quotation of extracts, but to understand the essence of the theory of Marxism-Leninism so that it can be applied to the most varied and different problems and situations, so that this theory can be enriched with the new experiences of the revolutionary working class movement also of our country."

The contents of the new short history are divided into twelve chapters with the following titles:

Chapter One: The Struggle for the creation of a Social-Democratic Labor Party in Russia (1883-1901). Chapter Two: Formation of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party. Appearance of the Bolshevik and the Menshevik Groups Within the Party (1901-1904).

Chapter Three: The Mensheviks and the Bolsheviks in the Period of the Russo-Japanese War and the First Russian Revolution (1904-1907). Chapter Four: The Mensheviks



JOSEPH STALIN

and the Bolsheviks in the Period of the Stolypin Reaction. The Bolsheviks constitute themselves an Independent Marxist Party (1908-1912).

Chapter Five: The Bolshevik Party During the New Rise of the Working Class Movement Before the First Imperialist War (1912-1914).

Chapter Six: The Bolshevik Party in the Period of the Imperialist War. The Second Revolution in Russia (1914-March 1917).

Chapter Seven: The Bolshevik

Invaluable as Guide to Party Work in All Lands

Party in the Period of Preparation and Realization of the October Socialist Revolution (April 1917-1919). Chapter Eight: The Bolshevik Party in the Period of Foreign Military Intervention and Civil War (1918-1920).

Chapter Nine: The Bolshevik Party in the Period of Transition to the Peaceful Work of Economic Restoration (1921-1925).

Chapter Ten: The Bolshevik Party in the Struggle for the Socialist Industrialization of the Country (1926-1929).

Chapter Eleven: The Bolshevik Party in the Struggle for the Collectivization of Agriculture (1930-1934). Chapter Twelve: The Bolshevik Party in the Struggle to Complete the Building of the Socialist Society. Introduction of the New Constitution (1935-1937).

Other important publication announcements here today include the decision to publish a quarter of a million copies in English of the main reports to the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, now in session. Pravda today announces the publication of 15 million copies of the Russian edition of the report.

## Nazi Moves Heighten Fear In Budapest

(Continued from Page 1)

quarters that King Carol's government is negotiating with the Soviet Union.

The new German trade agreement supplements a pact signed last November.

The Soviet negotiations, understood to be virtually concluded, provide for an exchange of Rumanian breeding cattle, hogs, hides and leather against Soviet manufactured products such as tractors and motor trucks.

Germany herself has been desirous of selling manufactured products to Rumania in exchange for Rumania's oil and grain.

Reports that Germany had asked the Bucharest Government for permission to move troops across Hun-

gary and rising tension, marked by at least one clash in Rumanian Transylvania on the Hungarian border, aggravated fears.

At least 200,000 Rumanian troops were along the frontier tonight under a "state of readiness" and the general staff prepared for the eventuality of a general mobility bringing up to 3,000,000 men to the colors.

It was feared that Hungary, her appetite whetted by last week's annexation of Carpatho-Ukraine, might press her revisionist demands involving Transylvania.

Transylvania, with a large Hungarian population, was a part of Hungary before the world war.

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**Chiffon Rayon Bemberg**  
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**G & G STORES**  
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NURSERYLAND, 510 Rockaway Avenue, B'klyn., nr. Sutter. Juvenile furniture, baby carriages. Open Even. Terms.

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LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS OF NON-SILK HOSE  
CHIFFON, Lisle, Mesh and Rayon. Wholesale and retail. By box of 3 pairs only. Glenmore Hosiery Co., 3 Clinton St., N.Y.C.

WHOLESALE. Chiffon, Lisle 35c pair (box of 3 pairs). Mesh, Rayon, Silks Hosiery MILK, 1122 3rd Ave., N.Y.C. Village Branch (Midtown) 150 Greenwich Ave. Save 30 per cent on World's Fair Tights.

LINSE-SHEER-Full Fashioned, Union Made. Wholesale. Eastern Hosiery Co., 363 3rd Ave.

JAMAICA, L. I. 161-23 Jamaica Ave. Bemberg Rayon, Chiffon & Mesh Lisle. Diamond Hosiery.

CHIFFON Lisle, Mesh, Rayon, 35c & 39c pr. L. Mink, 148 Orchard St., N.Y.

## Insurance

LEON BENOFF, General Insurance, 391 E. 14th St., ME. 3-3984. Comradely Attention.

## Laundries

SANITARY HAND, 778 8th Ave. (19th St.), 100 lb. 50c flat, CIO Shop. CH. 7-7311.

VERMONT Union Shop, CIO. Call and deliver. 487 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 6-7095.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Laundry (Union). 14 Washington Place. Spring 7-7768. Economical. Anywhere in Manhattan.

## Opticians and Optometrists

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.), 8th Floor. GR. 4-8770. CIO Shop.

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-8888. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.

ASSOCIATE OPTOMETRISTS. Eyes examined, glasses fitted. 347 W. 34th St. ME. 3-5145.

## Schools

SECRETARIAL TRAINING. Complete business course \$5.00 monthly. Combination Business School, 139 W. 123rd St.

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## Typewriters-Mimeos-Mimeos

ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 832 Broadway, AL. 4-4828.

EVERY MAKE—Rebuilt & New. Compare price Broadway Typewriter Exchange, 928 Broadway, AL. 4-8770-1.

SOLD. Rebuilt. Repaired. Guaranteed. Times Union Typewriter, 313 Bronx Ave. DI. 2-8539.

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FREEMAN'S, 178 Fifth Ave. at 22nd St. ST. 9-7339-8228. Prompt delivery.

## Women's Wear

SHOWING OUR Complete Line of Spring Coats, Suits & Dresses. Prints, Wools and Rayon Crepes. Alterations Free. Kate Bonita, 131 2nd Ave.

## SHOP OUR ADS FIRST!



## UAW ASKS CHRYSLER FOR POLL BY NLRB

Company Uses Martin to Block Talks With Union

By R. K. Gebert  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Mich., March 20.—R. J. Thomas, president, UAW-CIO, in a letter to Herman L. Weckler, vice-president of the Chrysler Corporation, asked for consent to a poll of all Chrysler workers by the National Labor Relations Board to determine the UAW right to bargain with the management.

The contract between the UAW and the Chrysler corporation expires on March 31. Homer Martin continues his treacherous activities against the auto workers although he has no support among some 50,000 workers but obstructs proper relations between the union and the corporations.

The Chrysler corporation utilizes Martin and declares that it will not enter into negotiations with the UAW for a new contract without Homer Martin being present. The position of the UAW is that it will not sit on the negotiations with the company union representative.

Similar demands for consent of an election within the Chrysler plant was sent by R. J. Thomas to Martin.

Under the proceedings of the National Labor Relations Board, the consent of the corporation or the company union element is not required for a poll, but the consent of the elements would speed up the procedure of the elections, the outcome of which can be foretold in advance as an overwhelming victory for the UAW-CIO.

The General Motors Corporation announced today that its net earnings available for dividends amounted to \$102,190,007 in 1938. The report states that the net sales as compared with 1937 has decreased by 38.2 per cent and in spite of such a sharp decrease a huge profit has been made by General Motors.

## Hotel Strike Ends In Gains For Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—The general strike of hotel workers, which lasted nearly three weeks, came to a close today with substantial gains chalked up for the union. This strike was forced by the hotel owners, who had hoped to smash the union, and for five months refused to renew the expired contract.

As a result of this strike, not only were the hotel owners forced to recognize the union and renew the contract, but additional important gains were made.

The major concession was that the employers agreed that they shall first apply to the union for new employees and that any employees hired outside the union must join within three weeks. It is expected that this clause will help the union rapidly complete organization of the hotel industries.

The settlement also provides for an arbitration board and that all strikers should be taken back within three days. The strikers ratified this agreement at the meeting held at the Belasco Theatre, at which M. Garriga, International vice-president of the union; G. Webb and other officers explained the terms in the agreement and rallied the membership for an organization drive.

## Concentration Camps Asked In New Bill

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The fine hand of the Dies Committee was seen today in one of the most sweeping repressive measures introduced in Congress in recent years.

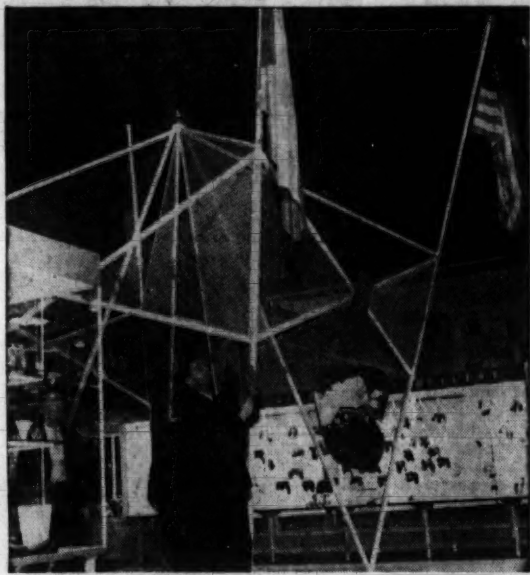
Rep. Howard W. Smith, Virginia Tory, introduced a bill to ban "subversive" activities which was so general that it could hit at any progressive or liberal movement and might even conceivably be directed at the New Deal.

Smith was a frequent observer at Dies Committee hearings last year, and he said that his measure "will materially aid the Dies Committee in carrying out the purposes of its investigation."

While Fascist organizations were also nominally hit by the bill, an explanatory statement by Smith was devoted mostly to attacking "Communists" and to defending red-baiting.

The bill makes it illegal "to advocate, abet, advise or teach the duty, necessity, desirability or propriety of overthrowing the government." It also makes it illegal for any person to belong to or solicit membership for an organization which allegedly is for the overthrow of the Government.

## Czech Flag Still Flies



ADOLPH M. RUCKA, manager of the Czechoslovak exhibition at the San Francisco International Exposition, raises his country's flag beside the Stars and Stripes after announcing that the display will remain open in spite of the changes in Prague.

## U.S. Formally Rejects Nazi Grab of Czechia

(Continued from Page 1)

connection with the army and navy aviation expansion program. 3. Latin American diplomats predicted sharper trade rivalry between the United States and Germany for South American markets as an aftermath of the "measures short of war" policy applied against the Nazi government.

4. Secretary of Commerce Harry Hopkins made public reports compiled from advices received from attaches abroad, showing that Germany's acquisition of Austria and the Sudetenland have strained Nazi finances severely.

5. Another commerce department survey showed that German purchases of American cotton last year totaled only 99,248,000 pounds compared with 143,000,000 pounds in 1937, with indications that strained relations between the two

countries will further reduce sales. 6. Robert Hinkley of the civil aeronautics authority warned the House Interstate Commerce Committee that the United States must build up its air pilot reserve strength to meet the threat of aggressor nations. The committee is studying a bill identical to McCarran's.

7. Chairman Schuyler Otis Bland, D. Va., of the House merchant marine committee, introduced a \$277,000,000 bill for the construction of by-pass or auxiliary locks in the Panama Canal as recommended by Secretary of War Harry Woodring to assure uninterrupted fleet movement in a war emergency.

8. Rep. Jerry Voorhis, D., Calif., introduced legislation to consolidate the nation's defense forces into one department with assistant secretaries designated to direct activities of the land, sea and air units.

## Neutrality Act Revision Faces Tory Filibuster

(Continued from Page 1)

that Administration leaders expect to bring the measure to the floor as soon as possible.

Administration support was given to the Pittman resolution by Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles, who described it at his press conference as a move which was aimed in a logical direction.

Pittman indicated, however, that his resolution does not preclude further moves to hit more directly at fascist aggression and give the President greater power to discriminate between an invader and the country which is invaded.

It was learned by this correspondent that the decision to force an immediate showdown on the neutrality issue was reached despite a warning by Senator Bennett Champ Clark, D. of Missouri, that the isolationist bloc had made plans to filibuster indefinitely against any drastic revision of the Neutrality Act.

Senator Clark informed New Deal Senators that he had organized a group of 20 isolationists which was determined to delay at all costs any measure giving the President greater discretionary powers in foreign policy.

While this move was not aimed specifically at the Pittman resolution, which as a matter of fact does not increase the President's powers in any way, it was considered possible that Clark might nevertheless go ahead with his plans.

### ALLIED WITH GARNER

Closely allied with the Garner Democrats in the Senate, Clark was active in the campaigns against the Court Reform and Governmental Reorganization Bills and is adept at raising the "dictatorship" issue on any and all occasions.

Another indication that reactionary Senators are preparing to trot this issue out again was given during the day when Senator Millard Tydings, D. of Maryland, said that he favored having Congress stay in session all summer and all fall rather than give the President power to deal with an international crisis.

The main features of the Pittman resolution is that it bans any shipments on American boats to belligerent nations. Munitions and other materials could, however, be shipped on foreign boats on a cash and carry basis.

It was understood that Administration leaders felt as a result of the latest crisis caused by Nazi aggression some immediate step revising our Neutrality laws was necessary. They viewed the Pittman resolution as a compromise measure which could be passed without too much prolonged debate.

Most observers here believe that in any European war the Pittman resolution would work the greatest hardship on the fascist powers because they are inferior in naval strength to England and France.

In the case of Japan's invasion of China, it was pointed out that the Japanese blockade makes American shipments to China almost impossible and the provisions of the bill will thus not hit at the defender nation.

The Pittman plan, however, still lacks the basic revision which needs to be made in that it still does not make a clear-cut distinction between the fascist aggressor nations and the victims of their aggressions.

Shipments of scrap iron are still being shipped to Japan on American boats, and the Pittman resolution would change the aspect of the situation by forcing Japan to send her own vessels.

It was recalled, however, that the State Department had used "moral suasion" to get American airplane firms to stop sales to Japan, and it was believed that the same method would suspend shipments of scrap iron.

When the Foreign Relations Committee meets on Wednesday, it will have several other measures before it which bear on the neutrality issue. These include two resolutions repealing the Neutrality Act outright, and the Thomas amendments which goes further than the Pittman proposal in that it enables the President, with a majority of Congress, to embargo aggressor nations while aiding the victim of aggression.

## GIRDLER'S STRIKE ARSENAL REVEALED IN LAFOLLETTE COMMITTEE REPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

tion owned by it in the Youngstown area only... which reveals 453 revolvers, 369 rifles, 190 shotguns and 8 machine guns. These machine guns were not submachine guns but regular Army model Colt and Lewis weapons.

"While state legislation affecting tear gas and machine guns may, in given industrial disputes, have some limited application, state laws do not, on the whole provide adequate restrictions."

"The Congress, through the National Firearms Act, has undertaken to direct the force of the Federal Government against the traffic in and possession of weapons recognized to be peculiarly dangerous to the public safety."

"The purpose of that act is to keep machine guns and sawed-off shotguns out of the hands of lawbreakers. The committee feels that the principle embraced by Congress in the National Firearms Act, namely, that weapons of unusually effective character are the fit subject of congressional regulation in the interest of public peace, could properly be extended into the field of industrial munitions."

## Tories at Albany Push Devaney Bill And Relief Cuts

Slashing of Educational Budget Part of Reactionary GOP Legislative Program—Flood of Protests

ALBANY, March 20.—Tory Republican efforts to pass the reactionary Devaney measure in the Assembly this week shares the spotlight with their attempts to slash relief, educational and other social measures from Gov. Lehman's budget. This bill, like the McNaboe measure in the Senate, would bar progressives from civil service and teaching positions.

How prominently this issue figures in the present legislature is revealed by the fact that Republican leaders are trying to defer action on all other major legislation to 1940.

Last week, four Tammanyites joined with 23 Republicans to pass the McNaboe "red-hunt" bill in the Senate. The reactionaries are lining up behind the equally vicious but more craftily drawn Devaney measure. Ostensibly aimed at all persons allegedly advocating overthrow of the government, the Devaney bill is scheduled for bitter debate in the Assembly tomorrow night.

### FLOOD OF LETTERS

Meanwhile a flood of letters opposing both bills has been pouring in on the State capitol. Typical of the communications from the ordinary citizen is the following letter from Frank C. DePasquale of Buffalo:

"The McNaboe bill is a very dangerous bill which must be defeated because of the fact that everyone who shows the slightest tendency to help the poor and down-trodden is labeled a Communist. If we start with the Communists who knows where it will stop?"

The stormtrooper nature of the Devaney measure was laid bare in a telegram from the New York City Civil Liberties Committee, signed by the chairman, Florida Lasker.

"We strongly urge defeat of legislation which will subject millions of civil service employees, teachers and applicants, to an examination of the books they read or lend, the conversations they make and the political beliefs they hold," the telegram declared in part. In a telegrammed protest to the Rules Committee which is in charge of Assembly legislation, upwards of thirty prominent liberals denounced the bills as a "dangerous attack upon freedom of political expression."

Some of the signers of this communication were Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Rev. John H. Lathrop, E. Sutherland Smith, Bishop Francis McConnell, William J. Schieffelin, Professor James T. Shotwell, Dr. Henry Newman, Arthur Garfield Hays, Quincy Howe, Mary E. Woolley.

### VOTE TODAY

Proponents of the Devaney bill have drafted it with an eye to winning the Governor's approval. By deleting all reference to "Communism" in the measure they believe that it has a better chance of standing up in the courts. Authorities have declared that to bar anyone from the civil service solely on the grounds that he is a member of a legal political party would be unconstitutional.

Another objection to the McNaboe bill which they have tried to meet is the charge that it would "place the stamp of approval on Nazi and Fascist activities" by leaving out all reference to these un-American groups.

What action the Governor would take in the event the bill is passed is of course unknown. None of the changes answers the chief reasons given by the Governor for his veto of the McNaboe measure last year. These were in essence, that legisla-

tion of this type abridged freedom of speech, press, thought and assembly and opened the floodgates for discriminatory and oppressive laws.

Tomorrow night's vote on the Devaney bill will reveal that a number of liberal Republicans will join the majority of Democrats in opposing the measure. Assemblyman Abbot Low Moffat, chairman of the powerful Ways and Means Committee will be among the Republicans to vote in the negative. Moffat has denounced the Devaney bill as making for unlimited "snooping" and "book burning."

Indications that the Republican bill slaughtering program will face stiffened opposition this week have been forthcoming from a number of quarters.

Minority Leader Irwin Steingut has served notice on the G.O.P. that he would force a record vote in the Assembly on his water power amendment which was killed in the Judiciary Committee. The amendment, aimed to protect the state's water power resources from further private exploitation, was the main point in the Governor's recommendations for curbing the utilities.

Senator Philip M. Kleinfield, progressive Democrat, has indicated that he will fight for the enactment of his state wage-hour bill. The Rivera companion measure was one of the casualties of the Republican-dominated labor committee.

Labor and housing groups have announced that they will vigorously oppose any move to delay action on their measures. A hearing on all the labor bills before the Senate Labor and Industry Committee is scheduled for March 29. Most of the Assembly labor bills have been killed in committee.

## Parley Starts For TWU-BMT Contract Today

Negotiations for a new contract begin this morning between the Transport Workers' Union and the B-M. T. Michael J. Quill, union international president, announced last night.

The parley is to take place around wage adjustments and closed shop provisions at the company offices, 385 Flatbush Extension, Brooklyn, it was learned.

The present contract expires March 31 at midnight, and was extended time ago from its original expiration date for 90 days, following negotiations.

## Three Japanese Bombs Fall On U. S. Mission

CHUNGKING, China, March 20 (UP).—The Chinese Central News Agency reported today that Japanese bombers scored three direct hits on the American Methodist Mission at Shashih.

United States authorities at Hankow protested strongly to the Japanese consul general against the bombing of the American Southern Baptist Mission at Chongshien in Honan province on Friday.

## Warns of Fascist Danger



DR. EDUARD BENES, (seated at right), former President of Czechoslovakia, with Col. Vladimir Hruban (standing), Czech Minister to Washington, and Prof. Quincy Wright, professor of International Law at the University of Chicago, as he participated in the institution's recent round-table broadcast.

## Isaacs Backs Tunnel; Public Hearing Called

Borough President Calls Planning Commission Study Inadequate; Differs With Mayor on Brooklyn Link

The question of whether a bridge or a tunnel will be constructed to connect the Battery, in Manhattan, with the Brooklyn Circumferential Parkway was left up in the air yesterday as Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs attacked the bridge plan before the City Council Committee on State Legislation.

The Council committee, headed by Hugh Quinn, Queens Democrat, decided after a three-hour session at City Hall that the Council shall not act today on a resolution asking the Legislature to act favorably on a bill to authorize the Tri-Borough Bridge Authority to construct the proposed bridge.

By a ruling of Attorney General John J. Bennett, Jr., the Council is required to certify the necessity for such legislation under the Home Rule Act. Similar legislation is necessary to take construction power from the Tunnel Authority, which has proposed a tunnel be built.

### ORDER HEARING

The State Legislative Committee blocked action on the matter at the Council meeting today by ordering a public hearing on the bridge-tunnel dispute in the Council Chamber next Friday at 11 A.M.

Mr. Isaacs charged that the City Planning Commission, which had approved the bridge project by a vote of six to two, has held "a premature and inadequate hearing and then issued a hasty and ambiguous report without careful study of the problems created by the bridge and alternative plans that would solve the Brooklyn problems to a greater advantage."

He pointed out that if the bridge legislation should be passed and if the project is approved by the War Department in Washington, the only chance for a hearing would be before the Board of Estimate and that the opponents would say: "It is too late now to oppose the project" just as they did in the case of the Circumferential Parkway.

Reminded that Mayor La Guardia was in favor of the bridge, Mr. Isaacs declared: "The Mayor has no more loyal supporter in the Board of Estimate than I, but I disagree with him on occasions and he respects me for it."

### PICTURES FOR PROOF

Backing Mr. Isaacs, Walter Binger, his Commissioner of Borough Works, stated that realty values had invariably gone down in the vicinity of bridge approaches while rising in the case of tunnel approaches. He submitted photographs to prove his point.

"With the construction of the Brooklyn Bridge came the complete end of industrial development of the East River," he said. "Business went over to the Hudson."

Borough President Ingersoll of Brooklyn, disagreed with Mr. Isaacs and called the bridge a "very logical and desirable development." He said that all the present bridges were located above the Battery, that they were all overcrowded and that no traffic facilities were available for the "great bulge of Brooklyn located below the Battery on the Brooklyn side."

George Spargo, executive officer of the Park Department and aide to Park Commissioner Robert Moses, who heads the Tri-Borough Bridge Authority, urged immediate favorable report on the bridge plan.

## No More U. S. Money For World's Fair

WASHINGTON, March 20 (UP).—The House struck from the calendar today a bill authorizing an additional \$1,045,000 appropriation for the New York World's Fair. The bill could be revived later but such action was not considered likely.

## SEE PROTEST AGAINST NAZIS AS BIGGEST IN CITY'S HISTORY

List of Organizations Taking Part Rises

Telegrams of endorsement from Monsignor John A. Ryan, President of Catholic University; William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Prince Hubertus Zu Lowenstein were received by the American Council to Combat Nazi Invasion yesterday. The Council is sponsoring the "Stop Hitler" Parade, which will be held up midtown Manhattan by Czechs and other national group marchers Saturday afternoon, March 25.

August A. Hovorka, Jr., President of the Coordinating Council for Czechoslovak Democracy, and Dr. Gerald F. Mochacek, President of the American Czech-Slovak Societies, Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively, of the Council, estimated that more than 250,000 marchers, many of whom will be colorfully clad in their native national costumes, will parade through the midtown district in protest against Nazi aggression in Europe. Other prominent persons who telegraphed their endorsement of the parade purposes are: Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick.

### SCORES NAZIS

Also: James G. McDonald, U. S. High Commissioner to the League of Nations, who said: "Am deeply sympathetic with your program to protest against the utterly unjust conquest of Czechoslovakia. It is a gross violation of principles of international law and of justice and discloses unmistakably a program of aggression which threatens the civilized world."

Also: Prof. Franz Boas, of Columbia University, who said: "Endorse your parade heartily."

Also: H. V. Kaltenborn, noted radio foreign affairs commentator, who said: "Happy to associate myself expression America's righteous indignation over attempted extinction Czech-Slovak liberties which it was America's privilege to help create, will gladly join liberty parade March 25 as grand marshal or marcher to testify my indignation of Nazi lawlessness and brutality."

Also: Rockwell Kent, noted American artist, who said: "Endorse movement and accept to serve as grand marshal."

William Green wired: "The American Federation of Labor is in hearty accord with your movement to protest through demonstration and otherwise against lawless and indefensible invasion of Czechoslovakia by Hitler and German troops."

The text of the telegram by Monsignor John A. Ryan, President of the Catholic University, follows: "Heartily endorse parade."

The text of the telegram by Daniel J. Tobin, President of the International Teamsters' Union, A. F. of L., follows:

"Every man and woman in this country and all other countries who believe in freedom and justice should protest this latest act of brutal force which practically destroys the freedom of a loyal, patriotic, law-abiding, God-fearing people."

### STARTS AT MADISON SQUARE

The "Stop Hitler Parade" will originate at Madison Square Park. Mobilization has been called for 12 noon. Mobilization streets designated by the Police Department which have been roped off to vehicle traffic are: 24th, 25th and 26th Sts. from Third Ave. facing West to Madison Ave.

The parade will start at approximately 1:30 P. M., proceeding west on 26th St. to 7th Ave., north to 39th St., west to 8th Ave., and north to Columbus Circle, where a mass meeting will be held.

Organizations representing a total of 382,000 persons will participate in the parade.

They are: Coordinating Council for Czechoslovak Democracy, Czech-Slovak Allied Societies, Sokols, United Czech-Slovak Societies, German-American League for Culture, Croatian Central Committee, United Ukrainian People's Committee, North American Hungarian Democratic Federation, Jewish People's Committee, Russian Committee to aid Czechoslovakia, Hungarian Working Women's Council, American League for Peace and Democracy, International Workers' Order, and others.

Organizational endorsement of the parade has also been secured from Paul Sturm, President of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, and George Thielend, head of the Federation of German American Clubs.

Thousands of YCLers will help swell the ranks of anti-Nazi demonstrators in the parade for civilization this Saturday, March 25, sponsored by the American Council Against Nazi Invasion to condemn Hitler's latest aggression, John Little, executive secretary of the New York State Young Communist League, declared yesterday.



# MOONEY'S FRIENDS HAIL INVITATION TO LEAD MAY 1 MARCH

Committee Wires Appreciation to New York May Day Officials; He will Come If He Is Well Enough, They Say

An invitation to Tom Mooney to march in New York's May Day Parade was termed "a very fine and generous trade union gesture" by the Tom MooneyMolders Defense Committee which received the invitation from Louis Weinstein, President of the Painters District Council No. 9, A. F. of L. and Vice-Chairman of the United May Day Provisional Committee.

Mooney is now ill in a hospital in San Francisco and his defense committee will call the matter to his attention as soon as his health permits.

One of the main slogans of the parade this year will call for the freedom of Billings, the cause to which Mooney is dedicating his life.

"Mooney pictures, contingents and floats have always played a principal part in New York May Day demonstrations," Weinstein wired Mooney. "Now we invite you to march at the head of more than one-half a million workers in the 1935 parade because your name spells unity. This May Day will stress the need and will for unity together with efforts to free Billings. World's Fair is opening the day before May 1—two million visitors will be in the city. How proud we will be if we could show these millions a mighty united New York labor movement—a movement led by our greatest champion and hero. The key to the greatest city in the world is waiting for you. We promise you the greatest reception in history."

## COMMITTEE REPLIES

A United May Day Conference will be held on April 8 at the Center Hotel, 108 West 43rd St., N.Y.C., to lay plans for the biggest and broadest May Day.

The text of the telegram sent to the United May Day Provisional Committee in response to invitation to march at the head of the 1935 May Day Parade follows:

"Louis Weinstein, Vice-Chairman of the United May Day Provisional Committee

"New York City.

"Your wire inviting Tom to accept a place at the head of the United Labor Parade in New York, May 1, is a very fine and generous trade union gesture which will warm Tom's heart."

"Tom is still in hospital and will be for at least another week, because his condition is still delicate."

"All matters being withheld from him to permit his most rapid recovery from his recent operation."

"We are sure that Tom would be most happy to accept your invitation if it will best serve the work that he is doing. We shall call this matter to his attention just as soon as his health permits and inform you of his decision."

"Warmest fraternal greetings."

TOM MOONEY MOULDERS' DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

## FHA Housing Limit Halts Phila. Project

Had \$32,000,000 Slum Clearance Program Under Way

PHILADELPHIA, March 20 (UP).—All work was ordered halted today on the \$32,000,000 slum-clearance program of the Philadelphia Housing Authority as result of a Congressional amendment of the Federal Housing Act to limit the unit cost of dwellings to \$3,500.

"The authority has bought land and has prepared plans for erecting buildings that would last throughout the 60-year amortization period," said Judge Frank Smith, chairman of the Philadelphia Housing Board. "On such a long-term basis of repaying the loans with which we are undertaking slum clearance, it is manifestly impossible to construct cheap housing units of an inferior type."

## Trolleys Delayed 15 Minutes In Bronx

Trolley cars on the Westchester Ave. division of the Third Ave. line, in the Bronx, were delayed fifteen minutes yesterday afternoon. The top of a truckload of lumber struck and broke wooden protective frames of overhead wires under the Third Ave. El structure at Prospect and Westchester Ave.

## Dies by Gas

Edward Glennon, 73, was found dead at 11:15 A.M. yesterday from illuminating gas in his furnished room at 413 W. 19th St. Police listed his death as accidental.

# N.J. SEEKING \$12,000,000 IN RELIEF CRISIS

Legislature May Tap Teachers' Pension Fund

TRENTON, N. J., March 20 (UP).—The New Jersey State Legislature after a week's recess will convene tonight to receive the report of a special sub-committee on temporary methods to finance New Jersey's \$12,000,000 relief needs.

The sub-committee is expected to recommend that the state utilize the state teachers' pension and annuity fund for a loan of \$2,000,000 and another \$2,000,000 in unsold grade crossing elimination bonds of the highway department.

The assembly held a public hearing today on the Foran bills, which would prohibit advertising of gasoline prices along the highways by other methods than small signs attached to gasoline pumps.

The bill was opposed by independent gasoline dealers.

## Hollywood Studio Union Rift in Court

Local Seeks Injunction To Hold Cash Reserves

HOLLYWOOD, March 20 (UP).—A struggle between local and international officers for control of motion picture studio unions was called into Federal Court today.

Local officers of the studio union, the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees, sought an injunction to prevent international officers from taking over control of \$100,000 in accumulated cash reserves.

Fist fights broke out yesterday at the mass meeting in Hollywood Legion Stadium called by local union executives to inform the studio workers of their plans to keep the international from taking control.

Police broke up the fighting by escorting many from the stadium. Several men received minor injuries.

## Minor to Speak In Detroit on 20 Years of C.I.

Heads 3-Day Program For C.P. Michigan Radio Fund

DETROIT, March 20.—Robert Minor, dynamic fighter for the rights of labor who was at Mooney's side when he was freed by labor's fight after 22 years of imprisonment, will be in Detroit, Sunday evening, March 26th.

He is visiting Detroit as a feature speaker on Sunday, March 26th. The subject of his discussion will be "The Twentieth Anniversary of the Birth of the Communist International—the World Champion of Democracy and Socialism."

Minor, a member of the National Committee, is well qualified to speak on this subject since he participated in the first Congress that organized the Communist International in 1919 and spent two years as a war correspondent in Spain.

Minor participated in the huge demonstration celebrating Mooney's release, as the first organizer of the Mooney Defense Committee in 1918. Minor's appearance is part of a three day program to raise a fund which will enable the Communist Party to get on the radio. The Bazaar opens Friday, March 24th, and continues through Sunday.

## Celebrate Shipyard Reopening



WORK REVIVAL in the Moore shipyard, Oakland, Cal., is greeted with music and speeches mingled with the sound of riveting. \$8,000,000 government award enabled shipbuilders to start work on several new keels. In the background is the lighthouse tender Walnut named during the ceremonies.

## World's Fair At Night



THE TRYLON AND PERISPHERE standing out in bold relief against the darkness during a test in which the most modern types of indirect lighting were used. The unusual incandescent effects on the trees were obtained by the use of capillary mercury tubes.

## State Job Service Fills 1,352 Specialists Places

Department Makes Record In Supplying Expert Workers for Hard-to-Fill Positions; 165,225 Others Placed

ALBANY, March 20.—"Clearance"—the New York State Employment Service machinery for canvassing the entire state to locate qualified applicants for hard-to-fill jobs—operated during 1934 to secure jobs for 1,352 men and women. These were among the 165,225 jobs filled by the 118 local offices of the New York State Employment Service during the year, according to Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller.

The clearance program, she said, calls for prompt relay to other offices of the Service of any employer request for workers which cannot be filled by the local office which receives the request.

New York City offices made the largest number of clearance placements—883. Metropolitan offices outside of New York City made 131 clearance placements, and update offices made 138. In addition, 201 clearance placements were made by private non-profit-making employment agencies in New York City which cooperate with the New York State Employment Service.

## MANY UPSTATE

Distribution of the update placements was as follows: Hornell, 40; Troy, 26; Batavia, 21; Buffalo and Plattsburg, six each; Penn Yan, five; Syracuse and Beacon, four each; Elmira and Bath, three each; Schenectady, Oswego, Warsaw, Salamanca and Oswego, two each, and Cohoes, Catskill, Massena, Rome, Oneida, Little Falls, Rochester, Canandaigua, Corning and Walton, one each.

New York City supplied 992 of the job-seekers who were hired by employers in other localities through the clearance machinery. NYSES offices in the metropolitan area but outside of New York City supplied 111, and private agencies, 98.

Update offices supplied 89 workers as follows: Dansville, 38; Rochester, 20; Syracuse, Watertown and Elmira, four each; Dunkirk and Jamestown, three each; Cohoes and Olean, two each, and Hudson, Rome, Gloversville, Geneva, Wellsville and Binghamton, one each.

## Girl, 14, A Mother, Father, However, Is 15

DAYTON, O., March 20.—Luella Brookbank, 14, and Merrill Brookbank, 15, are mama and papa now. A four-pound eight-ounce son was born to the couple today.

## LABOR DÉPT. WEIGHS R. I. TRUCK STRIKE

Conciliator in Providence; Union Exempts Coal, Food and Oil

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20 (UP).—The Federal Labor Department intervened today in an effort to settle the Rhode Island truck strike. Conciliator Carl Gill arrived shortly after noon and went into immediate conference with State Labor Director Harvey Saul.

Following an earlier conference with Saul, Business Agent Joseph F. Prior, representing 3,000 striking American Federation of Labor truck drivers, added coal and fuel oil to the list of exempted shipments.

The strike began yesterday after drivers ratified, 2,000-24, a strike order issued by Business Agent Joseph Prior of Local 251 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America.

Pickets were dispatched to strategic points.

The strike call followed a month of negotiations between representatives of 1,200 employers in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut and officials of the Teamster's Union in the three states.

The union seeks a maximum 75-cent-an-hour wage. The present maximum varies from 55 to 74 cents an hour according to locality. For the present the strike will be confined to Rhode Island. Food trucks will not be stopped, the union said.

## World's Fair Is Picketed By Plumbers

Pickets of the Local 463, United Association of Plumbers and Gas Fitters, yesterday marched before all nine gates of the World Fair and all other construction projects as their strike for return of the six-hour day took full effect.

No employer dared to employ scabs as that would automatically bring a walkout of all other building trades unions.

Meanwhile, the Building Trades Council of New York was due to take steps to bring the weight of its powerful unions behind the plumbers.

The State Mediation Board was reported making efforts to bring the Master Plumbers Assn. and Local 463 together for a new effort to negotiate a settlement.

The strike involving nearly 2,000 was called Friday. The workers are demanding return of the six-hour day at \$2 an hour, which they enjoyed up to March 1, when following a lockout and ultimatum of the employers the workday was increased to seven hours at \$1.60 an hour.

# URBAN LEAGUE MAPS JOB AID FOR NEGROES

Vocational Training to Be Launched in 50 City Centers

A nation-wide campaign, designed to counsel Negro youth in regard to job opportunities and training, will be conducted this week under the auspices of the National Urban League in more than fifty urban centers having large Negro populations and in nearly 500 high schools and colleges for Negroes.

The campaign is the seventh in a series sponsored by the Urban League, an organization for social work among Negroes with branches in 44 cities. It will have as a theme, "Negro Youth in the World of Tomorrow."

Emphasis of the drive will be upon discovering ways by which better jobs may be secured for Negro workers. Questions that will receive special attention will include: What effect are technological changes having upon the occupational plans of young colored people, in and out of school? Are they alive to the need for new types of training for new types of jobs? What part should the educational system play in preparing them for these jobs?

In many cities extensive programs have been arranged for the week, including such activities as mass meetings, tours of industrial plants, and individual counseling sessions for college students and high school seniors. The drive has been endorsed by the National Youth Administration, and many NYA groups will participate.

In New York the drive will be carried on by the Urban Leagues of New York City and Brooklyn. Principal activities will include two radio broadcasts, a "guidance clinic," tours for Negro students of many local businesses and industries, and a forum meeting to be held at the 115th St. Branch Library, Wednesday evening at 8 P.M. The first of the broadcasts is scheduled for Station WINS at 4:15 P.M., Tuesday, at which time Dr. Ernest Alexander, a prominent Harlem physician and a member of the Executive Committee of the Employment Service State Advisory Council, will speak on the subject: "The Negro Professional Worker." The second is scheduled for Station WNYC at 5:30 P.M. Wednesday. Speakers will include the Honorable Stanley M. Isaacs, President of the Borough of Manhattan and a member of the executive board of the New York Urban League; Commissioner Hubert Delany, Negro member of the City Tax Commission; Dr. John B. West, District Health Officer in charge of the Harlem Health Center; and Mr. Charles A. Collier, Industrial Secretary of the New York Urban League. Speakers at the forum meeting will include Assemblyman William Andrews; Edward Lawson, Managing Editor of OPPORTUNITY Magazine, and Mr. Collier.

## Roosevelt Slips Surprise Under Elmer's Door

WASHINGTON, March 20 (UP).—President Roosevelt today formally nominated Elmer F. Andrews to New York as Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor. He has been serving under a recess appointment.

## Once in 10,000

TWIN COLTS occur about once in every 10,000 births. So W. K. Kellogg, above, is proud of his twin Arabians born on his Animal Husbandry ranch at Pomona, Cal.



# CAR PORTERS CALL CONFERENCE OF NEGRO R.R. WORKERS

Expected to Draft Program for Inclusion In Roosevelt's Reorganization Proposals; To Assemble "Middle of May"

A. Philip Randolph, International President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, announced yesterday that a National Conference of Negro railroad workers is planned for the middle of May, in Washington, D. C., under the auspices of his union.



A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

## Rescue Two Adrift 50 Days In Caribbean

Father of One Asked Navy Dept. To Be On Watch

WASHINGTON, March 20 (UP).—The steamship Buenos Aires has rescued two youths who had been adrift for 50 days in the tiny sloop Sunray off the western coast of Central America, the Navy Department was advised today.

The Buenos Aires reported to the Navy that it had taken Hector McDonald Morrison, 23, a Canadian, and Daniel M. Hunsaker, Jr., 23, of Los Angeles, from the sloop at a point 225 miles south of Balboa, C.Z. The sloop, in sinking condition, was abandoned.

News of the rescue was communicated by officers of the ship to the commandant of the 15th naval district at Balboa, who radioed the news to headquarters here. Hunsaker's father, Daniel M. Hunsaker, Sr., had asked the Navy Department to watch for the sloop.

## Paper Workers Charge Phila. Concern Fosters Illegal Company Union

PHILADELPHIA. — The United Paper Workers (CIO) have charged before the ILRB that the United Container Co. has fostered a company union, refused to bargain with the CIO union, and instituted a back-to-work movement during a strike. Several union members were fired.

The same company has been accused of violating the wage-hour law by paying as low as 12 cents an hour for a 60 to 70-hour week.

The Conference will be composed of representatives from all classes of Negro railroad employees, including train-porters, firemen, maintenance of way men, dining car employees, red caps, hostlers, shop craft, sleeping car porters, express and freight handlers, etc., organized and unorganized.

The purpose of the Conference is to bring together the many and varied classes of Negro wage earners employed in the railway transportation system of the country, to exchange ideas, discuss the problems that beset and perplex Negro railroad employees, with a view to formulating plans to work out solutions.

Mr. Randolph states that the Federal legislative program which is in process of development by President Roosevelt's Committee for the reorganization of the railroads of the nation, is certain to have a fundamental and far-reaching effect on all railway workers, including Negroes.

This Conference will explore the various complex phases of the railway situation in the interest of drafting a program to meet the problems of unemployment, wages, hours, displacement of Negro workers, pensions, and trade union organizations as they affect Negro railroad workers.

"When a carefully reasoned program in behalf of Negro railroad workers has been set up by the Conference," Randolph said, "it will be submitted to President Roosevelt, Congress and appropriate government departments. Methods will be adopted to mobilize public opinion behind the program, with a view to securing its favorable consideration."

## 280 Employers Pay Voluntary Job Insurance

Hire Fewer Than Four; Are Exempt; Pay Anyway

ALBANY, March 21.—Nearly 400 progressive employers in New York State have petitioned to be allowed to pay 3 per cent payroll contributions in order to give their employees unemployment insurance protection not required by the law. Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller announced that voluntary petitions to become subject to the Unemployment Insurance law have been granted to 280 employers who employ fewer than four persons.

Employers are required to contribute to the Unemployment Insurance Fund, she said, only if they employ four or more persons on each of 15 or more days in a calendar year.

Approval of voluntary applications require agreement by the employer to remain subject to the law.

## Oops! Surprise! Floor Burns From Under Mr. Murphy

The first intimation Daniel Murphy, 56, had of a fire was when the floor of the bedroom in which he was reading collapsed and dropped him into the basement. The two-story building was destroyed but Murphy suffered only a superficial cut.

### WANT-ADS

Rates per Word

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	..... 25	..... 35
2 times	..... 40	..... 55
3 times	..... 55	..... 70
4 times	..... 70	..... 85
5 times	..... 85	..... 100
6 times	..... 100	..... 115
7 times	..... 115	..... 130
8 times	..... 130	..... 145
9 times	..... 145	..... 160
10 times	..... 160	..... 175
11 times	..... 175	..... 190
12 times	..... 190	..... 205
13 times	..... 205	..... 220
14 times	..... 220	..... 235
15 times	..... 235	..... 250
16 times	..... 250	..... 265
17 times	..... 265	..... 280
18 times	..... 280	..... 295
19 times	..... 295	..... 310
20 times	..... 310	..... 325
21 times	..... 325	..... 340
22 times	..... 340	..... 355
23 times	..... 355	..... 370
24 times	..... 370	..... 385
25 times	..... 385	..... 400
26 times	..... 400	..... 415
27 times	..... 415	..... 430
28 times	..... 430	..... 445
29 times	..... 445	..... 460
30 times	..... 460	..... 475
31 times	..... 475	..... 490
32 times	..... 490	..... 505
33 times	..... 505	..... 520
34 times	..... 520	..... 535
35 times	..... 535	..... 550
36 times	..... 550	..... 565
37 times	..... 565	..... 580
38 times	..... 580	..... 595
39 times	..... 595	..... 610
40 times	..... 610	..... 625
41 times	..... 625	..... 640
42 times	..... 640	..... 655
43 times	..... 655	..... 670
44 times	..... 670	..... 685
45 times	..... 685	..... 700
46 times	..... 700	..... 715
47 times	..... 715	..... 730
48 times	..... 730	..... 745
49 times	..... 745	..... 760
50 times	..... 760	..... 775
51 times	..... 775	..... 790
52 times	..... 790	..... 805
53 times	..... 805	..... 820
54 times	..... 820	..... 835
55 times	..... 835	..... 850
56 times	..... 850	..... 865
57 times	..... 865	..... 880
58 times	..... 880	..... 895
59 times	..... 895	..... 910
60 times	..... 910	..... 925
61 times	..... 925	..... 940
62 times	..... 940	..... 955
63 times	..... 955	..... 970
64 times	..... 970	..... 985
65 times	..... 985	..... 1000
66 times	..... 1000	..... 1015
67 times	..... 1015	..... 1030
68 times	..... 1030	..... 1045
69 times	..... 1045	..... 1060
70 times	..... 1060	..... 1075
71 times	..... 1075	..... 1090
72 times	..... 1090	..... 1105
73 times	..... 1105	..... 1120
74 times	..... 1120	..... 1135
75 times	..... 1135	..... 1150
76 times	..... 1150	..... 1165
77 times	..... 1165	..... 1180
78 times	..... 1180	..... 1195
79 times	..... 1195	..... 1210
80 times	..... 1210	..... 1225
81 times	..... 1225	..... 1240
82 times	..... 1240	..... 1255
83 times	..... 1255	..... 1270
84 times	..... 1270	..... 1285
85 times	..... 1285	..... 1300
86 times	..... 1300	..... 1315
87 times	..... 1315	..... 1330
88 times	..... 1330	..... 1345
89 times	..... 1345	..... 1360
90 times	..... 1360	..... 1375
91 times	..... 1375	..... 1390
92 times	..... 1390	..... 1405
93 times	..... 1405	..... 1420
94 times	..... 1420	..... 1435
95 times	..... 1435	..... 1450
96 times	..... 1450	..... 1465
97 times	..... 1465	..... 1480
98 times	..... 1480	..... 1495
99 times	..... 1495	..... 1510
100 times	..... 15	



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TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1939

### The U.S.S.R. and the Present Critical World Events

In the present most critical situation, the world powers menaced by fascist aggression turn more and more to the Soviet Union.

Many motives compel such action. The role of the U.S.S.R. as chief defender of the deepest interests of the overwhelming majority of humanity can no longer be completely hidden by the reactionary press of Great Britain, France and the United States. When the Chamberlains and Daladiers were rubbing shoulders with the fascist dictators at Munich only the Soviet Union stood firmly by its commitments.

But the guiding principles of the great land of Socialism in the present grave hour were enunciated by Joseph Stalin at the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R.

Primarily, the Soviet Union exposed to the world that it was the Chamberlains who sought to strengthen Hitler with new victims (so-called "appeasement") and turn the fascist bandit towards the Soviet Union.

Now that the Munich betrayal has boomeranged in Great Britain and France, British government officials are making some trial proffers to the U.S.S.R.

The Soviet Union has made its present position regarding the destruction of Czechoslovak independence clear to the whole world. Moreover, the Soviet Union is observing closely every step of the British, French and other governments who are anxious to gain the ear of Moscow.

For every real move towards collective action in the interest of world peace and blocking the fascist aggressor, the Soviet Union has proved to mankind it is ready to lend its powerful aid.

In line with Stalin's statement of Soviet Foreign policy, especially the section referring to aiding all victims of aggression, the Litvinoff note also contributed to showing the Soviet Union's cooperation with all who in any way refuse to recognize the results of aggression.

In this hour, events move swiftly. The Soviet Union, calm and strong in the defense of its own integrity, has demonstrated to the world from its inception, and with especial emphasis during the present period of fascist aggression, where it stands.

### The Axemen Are At It Again

In the face of emergency conditions which show that President Roosevelt's WPA request for \$150,000,000 should have been put through long ago, the Tories, who are sabotaging the measure, have the audacity to talk about slashing even that minimum.

Five members of the House Appropriations Subcommittee, led by Rep. Woodrum, all anti-New Deal Democrats egged on by the Hoover Republicans, have just agreed to slash \$50,000,000 from the President's figure. That is their idea of "economy," economy which doesn't give a hoot about the hunger and suffering—of others.

It was pointed out by the Workers Alliance, by the CIO, and by scores of Mayors, that even the original figure of the President (that is, \$850,000,000) was insufficient, and could be supported only as a minimum. The Alliance and the CIO set the figure conservatively as a billion needed, and the Mayors not less than \$950,000,000; and these estimates applied to bad conditions existing then.

This new plot to slash the present figure of \$150,000,000 is similar to the first cold-blooded cut of President Roosevelt's original request. But it is even more callous, since the axe is already beginning to fall on 1,200,000 WPA jobs, affecting about 5,000,000 persons.

If anything, the President's present request, which is a rock-bottom minimum, could stand increasing. Talk of a further slash is completely out of the question. And the people should let their Congressmen know so, by insisting ever more relentlessly, upon the immediate adoption of the President's WPA deficiency request.

### Stuck For Arguments

There are some people who, if they hear that the Communists favor three meals a day, will instantly take a firm stand against it.

John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L., seems to belong to this peculiar type of thinker. The only argument that he can advance against the CIO proposal for an American Labor Congress, is that two years ago the Communists also proposed that the A. F. of L., CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods get together.

The proposal for brining all American labor under one roof has been made many times and has been thought of by thousands of workers. It happens to be the most com-

monsense, logical and advantageous thing to do. No thinking trade unionist would have to go to the Communist Party for this idea, nor does the Communist Party have to go to Moscow for it. The idea of a united labor movement is as old as the American labor movement itself. It grows right out of the need which is apparent everywhere.

Frey must be pretty hard up for arguments.

### A Socialist Skipper

With a calmness refreshingly bordering on nonchalance, Capt. Ivan Zamiatin of the Soviet freighter Rodina, brought his ship from Soviet Murmansk to New York under circumstances of rare achievement. He was in a hurry to get a cargo here on time for the Soviet exhibit at the World's Fair.

So he travelled the hazardous great circle route around Northern Cape, the first skipper to do so in twenty years; he clipped more than 7 days from his scheduled voyage, eliminating 1,800 miles from the normal route. His modesty that the "crew worked just as hard as he did" is typical of working men of the sea. But there was also something else connected with this unsung feat.

Capt. Zamiatin hit it when he said: "In the Soviet we do not serve nature, we make nature serve us." His trip proved it. He spoke as a representative of the great land of Socialism which calmly and confidently moves on to harness the elements for the glory and achievement of mankind.

### Eagerly Awaited

A great publishing event—

Such is the publication today of 100,000 copies of the "Short History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union" in this country by the International Publishers.

This book, written and prepared under the personal supervision of Stalin, is a treasure-house of experience and theory based on thirty-five years of Bolshevik political activity. The full drama of Lenin and Stalin's mighty leadership, from the early struggles to the building of the glorious structure of Socialism, is given here. Out of this struggle come lessons for progressive humanity everywhere.

The book will be supplemented with the publication of 250,000 copies of Stalin's complete report to the Communist Party Congress delivered last Friday. An event of urgent importance to every American desirous of defending humanity's peace against Fascist assault.

### The Job Must Be Finished

The proposals made yesterday by the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee to prevent the use of private arsenals against labor, again reveals why the Tories are about to shelve this important probe before its work is completed.

With its painstaking, thorough methods, the LaFollette Committee has been the first to expose to the country the wide-spread use of labor spying, arsenals and other open-shop practices.

Though it has used up its small appropriation, the work of the committee is far from completed. For example, a probe of the Associated Farmers—the Wall Street outfit which tries to incite farmer against city worker and which is especially active and dangerous in the West—is high up on the Committee's unfinished list.

Requests for a continuation of the life of the committee should go to Senator Elbert Thomas, chairman of the Senate Education and Labor Committee. Undoubtedly Senator Wagner of New York could also be influential in helping get the required funds. If the country is to be spared from the menace of Girdlerism, the Civil Liberties probe should go on.

### Weird 'Reporting'

Fresh from Riga and other centers of "inside news" about the Soviet Union, Mr. Walter Duranty is sending cables to the New York Times from Moscow. But his recent cables describe events neither in the Soviet Union nor concerning that great country's relation to other Powers.

Mr. Duranty's dispatch to the Times yesterday is a vivid example of outrageous distortion of an event he is supposed to be reporting for his readers. He was confronted by a fact of world-wide significance—the official condemnation by the Soviet Government of the "arbitrary, violent and aggressive" seizure and dismemberment of Czechoslovakia. But this did not happen to coincide with Mr. Duranty's private theories. So he devoted most of his cable to his own poisonous theories which were completely refuted by the event itself—the firm stand of the USSR against Nazi aggression.

### Why Tokio Banzais (Heils) the N. Y. Daily News

The Japanese War Office, it appears, has a way of spreading in millions of copies right here in New York City, its propaganda hurtful to American security. With a suspicious regularity the Daily News devotes its editorial columns to a policy of "appeasing" the Nipponese warmakers.

"Let's Sell Guam to Japan," is the title of an editorial in Monday's Daily News with the

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Some Comments on the Soviet Union  
By Reactionaries After Munich  
And Now After Destruction of Czechia

The sudden burst of recognition in certain Tory circles and by the reactionary press here of the Soviet Union's decisive role in world politics as the greatest single force for freedom and in blocking fascist aggression, is an amazing paradox.

It was only in the yesterday of the Munich treachery that the Chamberlains and Daladiers, assisted by the lying Lindberghs, and pro-fascist publicity agents here, did their level best to reduce the Soviet Union—in the headlines, of course—to insignificance and impotence.

Now they are changing their tunes. The peace-loving peoples of the whole world are learning some of the tremendous truths of the Soviet Union's great power for peace and progress. The influence of the land of Socialism and the confidence reposed in it by hundreds of millions anxious for peace and defense against fascist aggression are so gigantic that no statesman, whether he be crafty traitor or honest in the defense of the national integrity of his country, can refrain from making some overtures to the U. S. S. R.

But it is well to recall, now, some of the dirty trickery used by anti-Soviet spouters at the time of Munich and soon thereafter to besmirch the Soviet Union. This sort of campaign, obviously, was in line with the Chamberlain-Daladier Munich plotting. It was intended to incite hatred against the Socialist fortress and to accelerate the Tories' Munich aim of instigating the Nazis to march against the U. S. S. R.

The New York Post anti-Soviet "expert," Ludwig Lore, for instance, is typical of the propagandists who furthered the Chamberlain-Daladier policy of pushing Hitler against the Soviet Union.

One month after the Munich betrayal (Nov. 2, 1938) Ludwig Lore in his column wrote that Munich "isolated the Soviet Union."

Not content with printing his foul wishes as "analysis," Mr. Lore went further and tried to absolve Messrs. Chamberlain and Daladier from any blame for the Munich treachery while at the same time further slandering the Soviet Union. Wrote Mr. Lore on the date mentioned:

"The policy of the Soviet Government was a big factor in the capitulation of the French and British Governments. Politically it (Munich) removed the U. S. S. R. to the back door of Europe."

After Mr. Lore, following the cue of the British and French Tories, had "isolated" Russia and slammed the back door of Europe on it, he then proceeded to spread some more of his poisonous lies about a Soviet "approchement" with fascism.

We mention Mr. Lore's Trotskyite-fascist propaganda against the U. S. S. R. because it was one of the silliest examples of an extended vicious campaign undertaken at the time.

The brilliant declarations of Comrades Stalin, Voroshilov, Manuilsky, Molotov and many others at the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, revealing some of the mighty strength of the U. S. S. R., together with other realities of the present world, cannot be passed over in silence or dismissed by ridicule any longer.

So volcanic is popular indignation against the Chamberlain treachery in Great Britain that the Astor Clarendon sheet, the Observer, is now compelled to write: "There is in fact no firmer ally than Russia in defense of freedom. . . . War or peace in our time depends on the kind of relations which exist between London and Moscow."

Nor is the Soviet Union entranced by the latest un-Tory enthusiasm of the Soviet Union's decisive role.

In his remarkable and history-making address to the 18th Party Congress, Comrade Stalin told the Tories they would fall in their attempts to plunge their fascist allies into a headlong attack on the U. S. S. R. Stalin in blistering language exposed the whole Munich treachery against world peace and democracy. He outlined in greatest detail Soviet policy which was one of peace, friendly relations with all its neighbors, collaboration with all who are sincerely desirous of resisting aggression and giving aid to all victims of fascist aggression.

Now despite years of spiteful rancor of all anti-Soviet enemies, the most significant facts of world history today, regarding the U. S. S. R., are being impressed on the consciousness of the peoples everywhere. Light revealing glimpses of the unbreakable might of Socialism fully armed to defend itself and of the unprecedented sweep of Socialist industry, are breaking through.

Unable to deny much of the truth the Tories, no doubt, will maneuver to make the most of it.

But the glorious U. S. S. R., which from the first day of its existence has outwitted and defeated every one of its enemies' wiles and attacks, is now in a far better position to confound them in the interest of all mankind and against degenerate fascism and all its allies.

idea admittedly taken right out of the Japan Times Weekly, one of the most rabid anti-American sheets in Japan.

But the idea of "selling" Guam is just bait. For way down in this come-on editorial, the Daily News says: "In any case, the Philippines are our weak salient, our neck stuck out in the Pacific where it has no right to be."

So you see the Daily News idea is really for handing the Tokio aggressors the Philippines.

It wouldn't surprise us, either, if the Daily News would apply this argument also to the Panama Canal. After all, the Nipponese invaders of China are a thousand times more annoyed with American control of the Big Ditch in Panama than they are over U. S. interests in the Philippines.

With Guam in its hands, Tokio would take the Philippines. With these islands then under the Rising Sun flag, Hawaii would be "sticking out our necks." At such a time we can picture the Banzai Daily News (N. Y.) proposing that we "sell" Newport (Rhode Island) and Mare Island (California) naval bases to Tokio because these would be endangering the security of the Rocky Mountain regions.

## THE MARK OF THE BEAST

by Ellis



## 'NEUTRALITY' WHICH AIDS WAR IS NOT NEUTRAL--REPEAL IT!

If anything stands out in the past few days it is the hopeless un-neutrality of the present Neutrality Law which ties the hands of the United States in this crucial world situation.

The trouble with this so-called Neutrality is that it makes no distinction between the fascist aggressor and the victim of the aggression. It says that if Nazi Germany, for example, declares war against another of its victims, we will be "neutral" and sell to neither.

Obviously, this failure to discriminate between the fascist aggressor and the victim plays right into the hands of the stronger, aggressor nation. In the case of Spain, this law worked out even worse—since neither Hitler nor Mussolini officially "declared war" against Spain—although the invasion was clear to all—we stopped supplies to bleeding Spain, and continued to sell munitions to both fascist aggressors.

Obviously, this policy has had the effect of America's encouraging the fascist warmakers.

Worse, it has fattened the fascist enemies of America, and speeds the day when they can turn around and use our own supplies against American safety.

President Roosevelt last week, and Senator Pittman on Sunday evening, correctly expressed their disapproval of this alarming state of affairs. Any American who desires to keep American democracy strong and safe could not but do the same.

But we strongly question the wisdom of

the proposal which Senator Pittman brought forth as the conclusion of his proper criticism of the present Act. Senator Pittman's plan is to repeal the present Act and substitute a cash-and-carry plan—that is, we would sell to all nations at war provided they paid in cash and carried their purchases in their own ships.

But would not this plan have the same fatal defects as the existing Act? Would it not permit the stronger, aggressor powers to buy, while penalizing the weaker, victim, nations? Why should the United States surrender its right to ship supplies in its own vessels to such nations as China, for example? Why should China have to depend on her own vessels, or go under?

The rush of events has proved that America needs a complete repeal of the whole so-called "neutrality" legislation which is doing us much harm by strengthening our fascist enemies. We should discriminate between aggressor and the victim—that is basic to a realistic foreign policy. We should make our supplies available to the victim and shut them off completely from the aggressor.

Short of complete repeal, the Neutrality Act needs to be fundamentally revised in accordance with the above considerations. The amendments of Senator Thomas in this direction are the minimum which is urgently needed.

Why should we keep our own hands tied while we help the Nazi war makers by our present, crippling un-neutral "Neutrality" Law?

## Letters From Our Readers

Boycott Fascist Japan and Aid China—

Editor, Daily Worker: New York City

The inflow of Japanese commodities, especially in a time of depression and growing volume of unemployment, is a real and dangerous attack upon American standards of living, upon American payrolls and American employment.

Under the continued impact of such conditions only one outcome can be certain, and that is that wages and profits must succumb to ferocious price slashing, and when that happens it is not merely labor that suffers but the whole country as well from one end to the other, for if wages dwindle, purchasing power dwindles, trade languishes and the disease of idleness and unemployment spreads.

The average wage of skilled workers in Japan is \$3.50 a week. Weavers average three cents an hour for an 80-hour week. Patronage of such goods as are cheap imitations of our own products constitute an attack upon our standards of living, based on fair prices, high wages and freedom of employment.

Today, Japan buys a large part of her raw materials abroad, including cotton from the United States and in the competitive markets of the world. The problem of importing these materials will be solved for Japan if the Japanese fascist armies are successful in China. Japan and her overlords will then be free to launch upon a greater and more far-flung economic invasion of the United States than most people here have heretofore believed possible. And, as proved by the Tanaka document, Japan is preparing not only for an economic but a military war on the United States.

Stop the importation of Japanese goods and stop exporting American materials for war, either raw or finished, to fascist Japan. All aid to China in the world fight for democracy against fascism.

MACK CORNWALL

Long Live the Women's Clubs

Of the IWO—

Editor, Daily Worker:

The women of Progressive Women's Council are proud and happy because our work is being recognized as an important factor in the progressive world. So much so, that the vast fraternal organization,

The International Workers Order extended us an invitation to merge with them by joining their women's division.

We merged with this great organization, joining the women's division. Thus the Women's Clubs of the I.W.O. was created for a good purpose. We must unite and fight for better conditions and above all fight to halt the great menace of Nazism and Fascism.

It is necessary for us to build a strong wall of defense against reaction, for its only aim is to plunge democracies and all the world into a chaotic abyss, to take it back to the medieval ages.

We women are known far and wide for our untiring and persistent work. By joining the IWO, our organization will grow in such a manner that other progressive groups will recognize our strength and will unite with us in the great struggle for a better, happier life for all.

Long live the Women's Clubs of the International Workers Order. MRS. E. KOTLER, BRANCH 6

Traitorous Propaganda—

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

While glancing through a copy of the Philadelphia Inquirer I came upon an editorial entitled, "The Deadly Fruits of Munich Ripen."

The general impression left, after reading this editorial was: "Poor Mr. Chamberlain. He tried his best to save the peace of Europe with his angelic flights to Munich, but Hitler lied to him about having no more designs in Europe. After all, how was Neville to know Hitler was lying?"

The payoff of the whole editorial came when it was stated "What if when Hitler reached the Soviet frontier, he and Stalin decided to be friends?" And later "We of America would have no part in what is happening in Central Europe. But we must prepare to defend ourselves in any emergency."

And so, with the paradoxical policies such as above, Mr. Annenberg slyly does his bit in the undermining of the American public.

The educational facilities of the Communist Party should be pushed to the limit to counteract such traitorous propaganda which is filtering into the minds of the unsuspecting American public. W.P.



## Change the World

The Motives of Those  
Who Bellow Against  
'Internationalism'

By MIKE GOLD

FATHER COUGHLIN, in his numerous speeches that come to sound more and more like the vulgar bel-lows of a Ku Klux statesman, has made many attacks on an enemy he calls "sinister internationalism."

This is a strange doctrine to issue from one who is still supposed to be a priest of the church that above any other in this world, is international, and prides itself on its freedom from national or racial prejudice.

It is strange coming from a Canadian-born person who has definite links with Nazi Berlin, and gets his ideas and very speeches from there—and who knows, what else?

It is strange of all from one who has the largest following among Irish-Americans who are international enough to love Ireland so well that the United States has been the source for many years from which funds and even arms have poured to aid the cause of Irish national independence.

Father Coughlin's motives in warning Americans against "internationalism" are not very pure, however.

This fascist propaganda against "internationalism" is another of the many intellectual traps the fascists set for the peoples of the democracies.

It is another method of splitting the democracies. Fritz Kuhn, leader of the Nazi Bund in America, is tremendously fond of quoting, in his thick Prussian English, that phrase from George Washington about "entangling alliances." And why not? As a Nazi agent Kuhn's task in America is to isolate us until his Fuehrer has mopped up the European democracies. What an obvious game! But there are many Americans still who fall into the trap, since it is baited with the tempting thought that in a world of war and fascism, an isolated America could alone be at peace.

I would recommend to Father Coughlin, Fritz Kuhn and all such other propagandists of Hitler in this country, that they first preach their little sermon against internationalism to their employer.

Hitler is in Austria, Czechoslovakia and Spain. He is the head of a skillfully-organized fascist international that has thousands of secret agents in every land. Millions of Nazi dollars have been already spent in America to bribe, sabotage and poison our nation.

Besides this, there is the spy system that covers both South and North America. These facts have come out often enough until even Congress and our State Department must now deal with them as problems of national defense.

Only the other day General Franco, swaggering with heady wine of the "victory" Chamberlain and Mussolini have handed him, boasted that a fascist Spain might demand of the United States the return of Puerto Rico.

This is "internationalism," of the fascist variety. Kuhn and Coughlin and their crew never object to it. But they fight against any form of democratic internationalism.

America, despite the fascist distortions of George Washington's famous remark, has never been isolated from the rest of the world. No nation ever has been.

Washington himself won the Revolution as the result of an entangling alliance with France. In our Civil War the British Chamberlains of the time gave aid to the slaveholders, America fought Spain over Cuba. America was pushed into the last World War, despite our isolation.

It just isn't true. We cannot secede from the world. We cannot escape the fate of humanity. Those who tell us that America can, are either fools or liars like Coughlin and Kuhn with an axe to grind—a terrible axe meant for the guillotining of all democracy, including our own.

## HOW DO YOU FEEL?

### HEALTH ADVICE

Readers' questions will be offered to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

—By MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

### Danger for Rayon Workers

America generally prides herself on leading the world in industry and medicine. However, linking these two fields is the border-line science of industrial medicine, where America still has much to learn from Europe. The earlier growth of the European trade union movement forced the governments of France, Germany, and England, in particular, to control industrial health hazards, at a time when the American government still left the employers "free" to exhaust, asphyxiate or poison their workers.

A striking example of this is seen in the rayon industry. During the past thirty years, the foreign medical journals have had numerous reports on the dangers of carbon disulfide poisoning in the manufacture of rayon by the viscose process. As a result, most European countries placed viscose manufacture in the class of "dangerous trades," and made special regulations to protect the workers. In the United States, on the other hand, there was only one article on chronic disulfide poisoning in 1904, and then not another word about this industrial hazard until 1931! American physicians even in hospitals in the rayon mill towns, failed to recognize carbon disulfide poisoning as a disease.

It was a German Jewish physician who finally turned the spotlight of scientific investigation on to this dark aspect of the viscose industry. Dr. F. H. Levy, formerly head of the University of Berlin Neurologic Institute, and now on the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, has just directed a study of the health of workers employed in the two departments of American rayon factories in which carbon disulfide is used in greatest quantity. Dr. Levy did not expect to find the most advanced stages of carbon disulfide poisoning in the 120 men he examined because they were still on the job. However, the results of his examination were shocking enough.

Sexual impotence was found in 75 per cent of the men under 45 years of age. Hearing was impaired in 71 per cent and sight in 54 per cent. Psychic disturbances (ranging from severe insomnia to manic psychosis) were found in 71 per

cent. Almost every man showed an abnormal condition of his blood-cells.

Dr. Levy's findings have been published in a bulletin by the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry. It is hoped that other state governments and the U. S. Public Health Department will undertake similar investigations, and will promptly enforce stringent regulations to protect the workers' health. In the case of those for whom such protection comes too late, carbon disulfide poisoning must be recognized as a compensable disease.

## On the Radio

Radio Center, Moscow, 1:00 A.M. 15:17  
Moscow, 7:00 A.M. 8:00, 9:00,  
12:17  
Deutsche Freiheit Sender, 10:10 Mega-  
cycles, 4:00 P.M.

MORNING  
7:00 A.M. WNYC-Symphony  
7:45 WABC-Morning News Report  
8:00 WQXR-Breakfast Symphony  
WCR-Trans-Radio News  
8:15 WNYC-New York State Em-  
ployee Service and Consumers  
Guide

8:30 WNYC-U. S. News  
8:35 WNYC-Around New York Today  
9:00 WNYC-Composers Hour  
WNYC-Trans-Radio News  
9:45 WNYC-U. S. News  
9:55 WNYC-Board of Education News  
Commentary

11:00 WNYC-News  
11:15 WNYC-Ad. Ringberg, Shoppers  
Information  
11:45 WNYC-"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON  
12:30 WNYC-Midday Symphony  
12:45 WNYC-Trans-Radio News  
WNYC-National Farm and Home  
Quiz

1:00 WNYC-Composers Quiz  
1:15 WNYC-Township Club Luncheon  
1:45 WNYC-Meeting of City Council  
2:00 WNYC-Mr. Steinberg Interviews  
Mrs. Lela Rogers, Mother of  
Ginger Rogers

2:15 WNYC-U. S. News  
2:30 WNYC-Karen Kephart, guest of  
American School of the Air  
WNYC-Marine Band Concert  
3:00 WNYC-Perle String Quartet  
WNYC-Women's Hour  
WNYC-World's Finest Music

3:30 WNYC-Story of the Song  
4:00 WNYC-Trans-Radio News  
WNYC-Club Matinee  
WNYC-Highways to Health  
WNYC-Music of the Moment  
4:30 WNYC-Hour of Symphonic Music  
5:00 WNYC-News

WNYC-Dr. Rockwell's Brain Trust  
WNYC-Current Questions Before  
the Senate  
5:15 WNYC-La Forge-Berumen  
Musicals  
WNYC-Columbia Concert Orchestra  
5:30 WNYC-Youth People's Concert  
5:45 WNYC-NYA Program, Job  
Frontiers, Talk

EVENING  
6:00 WNYC-Dance Orchestra  
WNYC-Uncle Don  
WNYC-Public Service Hour  
WNYC-Sports and News  
WNYC-Music at Twilight  
6:15 WNYC-Malcolm Clair, Stories for  
Children  
6:30 WNYC-Jimmie Powers, Sports Talk  
WNYC-Trans-Radio News  
6:45 WNYC-Fundation of Democracy  
WNYC-Betty Paul, Harpist  
6:55 WNYC-Mr. Steinberg's Scrapbook  
WNYC-Dick Pashall, Sports Review

## 'Concentration Camp' Shows Resistance to Nazi Terror

Powerful Soviet Film  
Is a Crowded With  
Dramatic Scenes

CONCENTRATION CAMP, an Amkino production. Directed by A. Mascharet. Scenario by Olesha and Mascharet. Photography by Andrianov. Produced by Mosfilm. Dialogue titles in English. Playing at the Waldorf Theatre, 30th Street 6th Ave.

By DAVID PLATT

The new Soviet film "Concentration Camp" strikes another powerful and timely blow against Hitler Fascism.

Like "Professor Mamlock" the film aims its fire against the Nazi dictatorship and gives us a stirring picture of the courageous, underground anti-fascist movement.

The film was directed by A. Mascharet from a scenario by Mascharet and I. Olesha. Among the featured players are S. Meshinsky and O. Jakov, both of whom performed so admirably in "Professor Mamlock," the former as the persecuted professor, the latter as his son Rolf. In the present film, Meshinsky again is a persecuted Jewish pharmacist while Jakov is Paul, a leading member of the underground opposition.

From a production angle, the film does not measure up to "Mamlock" but from every other point of view it is a terrific indictment of fascist depravity. One powerful scene needs no sub-titles. It shows the Nazis packing off an innocent civilian to a concentration camp while a few feet away the statue of Goethe looks on in astonishment. Another pointed scene shows a crowd gathered around a Communist "suspect."

### Fight for United Front

A well-dressed woman, apparently delighted at the probability of blood spilled by the storm troopers, shouts "ah another Communist." This meets with a fitting response from the man next to her. With a withering look of contempt he utters the word "fool" and departs. The woman is isolated.

The conversation that takes place between Paul and the Nazis is enlightening: "Are you an Aryan?" they ask. "No," replies Paul, "I am a worker." "Do you believe in the future of the German nation?" "Yes," in the Germany of Karl Liebknecht.

Before Paul is arrested and sent to the concentration camp he has the following discussion with Schultz in the headquarters of the opposition:

Paul: We are not sure of the Social Democrats. They will betray us again. Schultz: You are wrong Paul. You have many Social Democrats in your factory. Paul: Yes, but they are impossible. Schultz: It is imperative that the working-class must be united. This is our main task. To strengthen unity. Whatever happens you must unite with the Social Democratic workers, understand. Paul understands. Later on at the concentration camp, Paul meets an old Social



Scenes from "Concentration Camp," the new Soviet film at the Waldorf that depicts the horrible conditions inside Nazi Germany.

Democrat who had been arrested for suggesting that it seemed strange for the Nazis to speak of helping the German workers while they were busy destroying the trade unions. Paul makes the Social-Democrat worker understand the importance of unity. "There are still a number of differences," but "I'll fight for the united front regardless."

When the Jewish pharmacist is hauled off to prison because of his race, his competitor, a Nazi drug-gist instructs the storm-troopers to "give him extra oil. It's good stuff. I know, I have a drug-store." The pharmacist becomes friends with Paul and Franz, the youngest member of the concentration camp. Franz was arrested for telling his class at school that the German nation was being led by gangsters.

With the help of Franz and the pharmacist, Paul escapes and is next seen leading a factory strike. "Food, higher wages," always the same cry, bellows the boss of the plant. "Why doesn't anyone ever speak about cannon?" Suddenly the lights go out. The boss and his thugs are gagged. Paul mounts the platform. Speaks hurriedly to the workers amidst a flood of leaflets. The police arrive. The workers help Paul escape without harm. When the lights are again flashed on and the place is surrounded with storm-troopers, the boss shouts: "Now will anyone dare go ahead with this strike?" The answer is a mass of upraised fists.

There are many other similar scenes in the film that add up to a strong, anti-fascist document of Nazi Germany.

### STAGE

## 'Stop Press' Is Melodramatic Story of Newspaper 'Game'

STOP PRESS. By John Stradley. Produced by Acting Company, Inc. Directed by Charles De Shain. Vanderbilt Theatre, Sunday night, March 19th.

By John Cambridge

A group of hard-working actors have got together in their spare time and formed themselves into a company for the tryout of likely plays. When it is stated that the only convenient "spare time" for rehearsals was usually about midnight, it is possible to estimate at its true quality the feeling of these actors for the theatre.

The first production of Acting Company "Stop Press" is by John Stradley. Telling of the consequences of a steel strike in an Ohio town on the local newspaper, "Stop Press" bears some resemblance to the New Theatre League's "Press Time," seen earlier in the season, "Stop Press." In its present form, it is nearer to a satisfactory play than "Press Time," but this script also needs a considerable amount of refinement and tightening.

There are at least two main elements in the story, if not two separate stories: the clash between the conservative newspaper owner, John Snell, and his progressive son, Alfred; and the effect on the newspaper's indecisive Managing Editor Mulrooney of a massacre of strikers by imported gangsters. Alfred's thesis is that "progressive journalism" is that "urges that the true story of the strike be printed; old Snell is against 'the Red' and is afraid of his advertisers. At the critical hour Snell suffers an incapacitating heart attack—heavily and steadily planned for the better part of two acts—and Mulrooney, under the influence of love, runs the story.

### Progressive Material

Since "Stop Press" is unpretentious newspaper melodrama, this is all well enough, and much of it is stirring, told, but thereafter "Stop Press" loses whatever direction it had. Snell recovers, and returns, and throws out his staff; Alfred goes to the Governor of the state for help against the thugs; and Mulrooney retires with a slapped face to the nearest bar. In the end the progressive Governor (apparently) steps in to maintain the constitutional rights of the steel strikers, and Alfred and Mulrooney start a new newspaper.

Does progressive journalism, however "pacy" The author raises the question, and it is one glaring weak-

## Puppet Shows In Soviet Union Flourish

By SERGE ORBATZOV  
Founder-Director of Central Puppet Theatre, Moscow

Almost every time I enter the Central Puppet Theatre, I recall the year 1920, the time I first became interested in puppets. My first creation was a Negro doll, and it was a long time before I whipped up enough courage to show my "first-born" to people.

Years of intensive work followed. We, the enthusiasts of the puppet craft, moved around from one cramped premise to another with our small stage properties, and our "actors" suffered many inconveniences. But as the years went on, our puppets became more and more popular. We gave performances in clubs, in the yards of large apartment houses, in children's playgrounds and in Red Army camps.

### Permanent Premises

Then, the puppet was given a house of its own. It was a marvelous large house, with a real stage, real wings and a spacious hall.

It does my heart good to make the rounds of the workshops, the storage rooms and auxiliary premises of our wonderful building. We could not have wished for anything better.

What a fine time the youngsters have when they come to see our puppets! Our theatre has spacious, well-decorated foyers, an exhibition room and a game room.

We have a big bone to pick with the playwrights; they do not want to write plays for puppets. That is why it is so difficult for us to present interesting and attractive performances on contemporary subjects. We are not discouraged, however, for we have overcome greater difficulties than this.

The Committee on Arts will soon announce a contest for the best plays for puppet theatres. This is a very important undertaking, since there are 16 permanent puppet theatres in the Soviet Union, and in a year's time there will be even more. All these theatres need good plays. We hope that the contest will give them to us.

Even now, by the way, we find ourselves faced with the need of changing our performances in accordance with the ages of our audience, which is made up of tiny tots, children of kindergarten age and schoolchildren.

Not a few adults patronize our theatre also, and it seems to me that they derive as much enjoyment from our performances as do children.

### Music Notes

The Universal Symphony Orchestra gave its second Spring concert the other night at the Textile High School Auditorium. Under the capable leadership of its founder and conductor, Louis Piero, this youthful organization (average age is 18 years) gave a surprisingly good account of itself in numbers by Mozart, Grofe, Ippolitov-Ivanov, Tchaikovsky, and Glinka.

The soloists for the evening were Ella Beck, cellist, Candida La Rosa, soprano, and Edouard Kesner, violinist, each of whom performed three selections with piano accompaniment.

Unlike other amateur symphonic organizations we have heard, this one is blessed with a fine woodwind and competent brass section. It acquitted itself well in Ferd. Grofe's "On the Trail" from his Grand Canyon Suite.

Several years ago some feared that radio would limit music-making to a few professionals in broadcasting studios. With young people orchestras like this one springing up every hour, this apprehension can no longer be taken seriously.

The orchestra rehearses at the Hudson Guild, 436 West 27th St.—S. H.

### Young Communists of The Bronx Organize Stage, Music Groups

The function and place that culture has in the Young Communist League will be exhibited by YCLers at the special cultural performance sponsored by the Bronx County League at the Prospect Workers' Center, 1158 Southern Boulevard, Saturday evening, April 1.

On exhibition will be a thirty-five piece concert orchestra composed of members of the YCL. For months the youthful musicians have been rehearsing under the tutelage of Ralph Avery, and the talented Negro concert master, Alan Moore.

Sharing honors with the orchestra will be the Bronx County chorus, directed by Gertrude Burke.

Performing also, will be the YCL puppet theatre group, Mac Berk, an architect whose hobby is puppets, directs the group, while Murray Bunin, of the famous Bunin puppets, scheduled to perform at the World's Fair, assists. In their wide and varied repertoire, perhaps the best is the social interpretation of Walt Disney's "The Three Little Pigs."

The county dramatic group will present "Socialism in Swing," the synopsized introduction to Marxism composed and written by Seymour Robinson, of the Chicago YCL.

## 30,000,000 Spectators Saw WPA Shows

Sixty Per Cent of the Audience at the Federal Theatre Production Never Saw a Play Before the WPA Came to Town

In the third year of its existence, slightly scarred and battered by quota and economy drives, the WPA Federal Theatre Project, with 7,900 persons on its rolls, continues to provide entertainment, education and fun for millions of Americans in an audience reaching from coast to coast.

The Federal Theatre was established on Aug. 29, 1935, to give employment to at least a part of the thousands of jobless theatrical workers in all parts of the nation.

In June, 1936, an employment figure of 12,960 persons, an all-time peak, was recorded by the project nationally. By cuts in appropriations and also by the return to "private industry" of more than 5,000 persons this figure has been reduced to the present quota of 7,900.

Theatrical projects are in operation at the present time in 42 localities in 20 states. It is estimated that close to 30,000,000 persons have attended at least one WPA presentation since the origin of the project.

In employment New York City, America's entertainment center, naturally leads the country with 2,950 WPA theatrical workers. Los Angeles, Chicago, San Francisco and Philadelphia are the remaining large centers in which major projects operate.

### Smaller Regional Projects

Negro acting companies functioning in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, North Carolina, Seattle and Los Angeles, have achieved an unusual degree of success in the general program. Yiddish speaking actors have been hailed for their artistry and accomplishments in New York, Chicago and Los Angeles.

Marionette shows, language theatre (Negro, Yiddish, Spanish and Italian), dance programs, vaudeville, and musical comedies and a three ring circus are special attractions in the East.

So that the smaller regional projects may profit by the talent concentrated in the larger cities, an inter-project loan system is in operation enabling actors to be transferred from one regional division to another, thus permitting the project to maintain a high standard nationally, as well as bringing the living drama to localities which would otherwise be without the great cultural force of the theatre.

This equalizing policy also is responsible for the project's highly successful touring ventures, which recently sent "Prologue to Glory" from New York to Chicago, "Haiti" to Boston and Gilbert and Sullivan to Philadelphia. Another method employed to spread the best that the project has to offer is to make available to all projects scripts which

have been successfully produced in any one region or city. Occasionally a play is staged simultaneously by many acting companies throughout the nation. The production of "It Can't Happen Here," which opened in 21 cities the night of October 27, 1936, was an example of this.

### New Play Material

One happy result of Federal Theatre-activity is the great amount of new play material that is brought to the American theatre. The project does on new plays by new authors, having produced more than 100 original scripts, thereby encouraging hundreds of unknown playwrights who are seeking recognition and a market for their works.

An indication of the widespread support and favor accorded the Federal Theatre, is the cooperation it has received throughout the nation. The city of New Orleans has donated an office building to house the local project, in addition to an outright grant of \$6,000 annually. Springfield, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Portland, Newark, Jersey City, Buffalo and Oklahoma City provide space, money for theatre rental and other items vital to the projects.

However, in the words of Mrs. Hattie Flanagan, National Director of the Federal Theatre, "The real sponsors of any theatre, are the audiences which pay admission. While music and painting have both always been subsidized in this country, the theatre has never been. It has always existed as a luxury production for those able to pay luxury prices. The Federal Theatre from the first has emphasized through free shows and low admission prices the building of a large new audience. It has played before 30,000,000 people, 60 per cent of whom have never seen a play before. For this reason it has been called by such theatre critics as Burns Mantle, Brooks Atkinson, John Anderson, Gilbert Seldes, and others, 'The First American peoples' theatre.'"

Another encouraging sign is the popular acclaim with which labor, fraternal, and social organizations have greeted the project. Such groups, including the A. F. of L. and the CIO, have been active partisans in the campaign for a successful WPA theatre and have organized thousands of theatre parties to the various productions.

### MOTION PICTURES

AMKINO is honored in presenting the American Premiere of

SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S

Supreme Film Achievement

ALEXANDER NEVSKY

(Original Symphonic Score by Sergei Prokofiev)

Directed by the creator of "POTEMKIN" and "Ten Days That Shook the World" featuring NIKOLAI CHERKASOV

A Modfilm Production

STARTS TOMORROW EVE. - 8:30

2nd Showing 10:30

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East of Broadway 25¢ to 1 P.M. Weekdays

Last 5 Days! 2 Features - Exclusive N. Y. Showing

AMKINO presents "The MAN with the GUN"

with BORIS TENIN as "BRADSHAW" - M. GUTENBERG as "LENIN" and M. GELVANI as "STALIN"

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ROOSEVELT THEATRE, 24 Ave. at Houston St. 15¢ to 1 P.M. Every Day

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STAR THEATRE, Southern Blvd. and 162nd Street. Now Playing 4 Days Only! "PROFESSOR MAMLOCK" A Story of the Brave Men and Women Who Defy Nazi Barbarism

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"MAMELE"

THE STAGE

GROUP THEATRE PRODUCTIONS

THE GENTLE PEOPLE

by IRWIN BRUSH

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## Presenting a Rapid Preview Of the '39 Baseball Season

The first box scores are beginning to wing their way northward from the training camps of the South. From now till the day in early October that the Yanks pack their duffle and start spending their Series' checks, baseball will be the big noise on the sports pages of the country.

The season proper doesn't start until April 17, so to alleviate the impatient curiosity of America's fans, we propose to scoop the country today and give the readers of this pillar a peek into the future via a capsule preview of events to come. Any similarities between players and events of this season to players and events of other seasons, living or dead, are purely co-incidental.

**APRIL 5**—Winners of married men-single men's tournament at Rogers Corner, Alabama, trounce Yankees, 13-2. Gomes routed in second inning. Di Maggio fans three times and Crosetti boots five consecutive grounders. Odds on Yankees to win the American League flag dropped by Jack Doyle to 1-18.

**APRIL 10**—Rejuvenated Dodgers win tenth straight Grapefruit League game with ease. (Babe) Phelps breaks thumb on right hand when hit by foul tip. Out for a month.) Pittsburgh Pirates, clicking up to their paper strength at last, look like a real dark horse entry in National League race.

**APRIL 16**—Sixteen big league managers refrain from claiming pennant, but admit that they "Have the best bunch of kids they ever managed, will be hustling from the crack of the bat, and the team that wins the pennant will have to beat them." (EDITOR'S NOTE: The team that wins the pennant usually does.)

**MAY 10**—30,000 enthusiastic fans jam Ebbets Field to see Dodgers go after second and third in row against hated Giants in double header that may lift them back into the pennant race. Babe Phelps, due to play first game since breaking thumb. His big bat expected to make difference for Dodgers.

**MAY 11**—Two little breaks cost Dodgers double defeat of yesterday. Western trip starting tomorrow will tell tale, however. (Catcher) Babe Phelps breaks index finger of right hand when hit by foul tip, out of action for a month.)

### Looks Like the Pirates

**JUNE 10**—Pittsburgh Pirates increase National League lead to 25 games and fans besiege office for World Series tickets. No collapse seen this year as veteran Wagners, Suhr et al finally hit top stride and youngsters bolster pitching.

**JUNE 11**—Dodgers in sixth place, to build for 1940. Young blood to fore as rookies look better. (Babe) Phelps, back in action, suffers fracture of middle finger of right hand and is out for a month.)

**JULY 10**—Hell bent for pennant, Cleveland Indians soar into Yankee Stadium for double header on wings of 16 game winning streak. Feller, Allen and Harder unhittable, veterans clicking as never before, as Viti finally heads team for top.

**JUNE 11**—Dodgers, in sixth place, to build for 1940. Young blood Larry, Solters and Trosky, can't win or road. Dickey's home run with bases full in first inning of nightcap longest clout of year. (Babe) Phelps, who returned to action for the Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday, will be out for a month with a fracture of the fourth finger of the right hand after being struck by a foul tip.)

**AUGUST 10**—Red Sox power menaces Yankees' supremacy in double header at Stadium today! Boston fans in uproar as Cronin's boys take 19 game streak momentum into Stadium.

**AUGUST 11**—Yankee fans heatedly debate whether Gomez or Ruffing will pitch World Series opener after they blank Red Sox, with two hits each. Successive home runs by Crosetti, Rolfe, Di Maggio, Gehrig, Dickey, and Keller feature 12 run rally in opener. (Babe) Phelps, Dodgers' slugging catcher, was lost to his team for a month after returning yesterday, as the result of his right pinkie being fractured by a foul tip.)

### Time Marches On

**SEPTEMBER 10**—Detroit Tigers' late season bid comes to head in double header at Stadium today.

**SEPTEMBER 11**—You know.

**SEPTEMBER 12**—Pittsburgh Pirates lose 14th in row. "Will sweep out all veterans," says Pirate owner as club refunds money sent in for World Series tickets. (Babe) Phelps, Dodgers' hard hitting catcher, out for year with broken hand. Big season predicted for him in 1940. Vander Meer to face Gomez in opening game of World Series. Pitching strength of Reds given chance to stop power of Yankees at last.

**OCTOBER 10**—All baseball opinion agrees that something will have to be done about Yankee domination for good of the game. Yankee rookie pitchers disappointed at failure of series to last five games and give them a chance to get in. Manager Joe McCarthy, acclaimed for leading team to fourth straight Series victory, blushes and says: "We'll give them a fight in 1940 if we can strengthen several weak spots." (Babe) Phelps, Brooklyn Dodger's slugging catcher, catches thumb in revolving door, in hospital for month.)

## Coalminers Keep IWO Hoop Title

CHICAGO, Ill. — A Washington, Pa. coalminers quintet took the national IWO hoop championship for the second successive time here Saturday, defeating the Hazleton, Pa. Mountaineers, 46-43, in the semi-finals and the Los Angeles

Vanguards, 45-31, in the title play-off.

The Vanguards, West Coast champions, polished off Club Vida, steel worker champs of the Lake Michigan region, in the other semi-final, 41-31, to enter the finals with the Washington club.

## WHAT'S ON

**RATES:** 12 words, 25c Monday to Saturday, 31c Sunday, 35c additional word. **DEADLINE:** Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday, 10:30 A.M. Payment must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

### Tonight

**JOE NORTH**, Former Daily Worker Correspondent in Spain, on "What's Happening in Spain Today." Discussion. Admission Free. Manhattan Auditorium, 434 Sixth Ave. (10th St.), NYC. 5:30 P.M. Ausp. James Dougherty Branch.

### Tomorrow

**MUSICIANS' ANTI-FASCIST Committee** Presents: An Evening of Musical Contrasts. Mozart Quintet; Instrumental Soloists; Prominent Vocalists; Orchestra for Dancing. 8:30 P.M. Manhattan Auditorium, 434 Sixth Ave. (at 10th St.), NYC. Sub. 35c.

**BRAND'S FIRST SYMPHONY.** Played, Analyzed and Discussed. Rudolf Zankel, Commentator. 8:30 P.M. Ausp. Metropolitan Music School.

### Coming

**CARTOONISTS' PROBLEMS** discussed by A. Burnham, Fred Ellis, Bill Gropper, Gardner Rea. Keynote Forum, 201 West

**WED., MARCH 22nd - 8:30 P.M.** — Musicians' Anti-Fascist Comm. Presents **AN EVENING OF MUSICAL CONTRASTS**

The Mozart Quintet, Instrumental Soloists, Prominent Vocalists, Dance Orchestra for Dancing. **MANHATTAN AUDITORIUM**, 434 Sixth Ave., near 10th St. Subscription 35c

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Hotel Accommodations  
Indoor Basketball  
\$17 per Week—\$3 per Day  
Cars leave daily from 3780 Bronx Park East, at Allerton Ave. Station, 10:30 A.M. Friday at 10:30 A.M. and 1 P.M. Saturday at 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. Telephone BR 6-1400; Transportation BR 6-1400; 4-3141.

### School Registration

**LEARN BALLROOM DANCING**—Social Dance Group. The recognized school for workers. New private, class lessons. Waits, Fox-Trot, Tango, etc. Low Rates. 114 West 14th St. (8th Ave.). CH. 2-9818. Palais.

**WORKERS SCHOOL REGISTRATION** for Spring Term now going on. For descriptive catalogue, write to School Office, 3 E. 12th St., NYC. Tel. ALgonquin 4-1139

**MAUD'S WINTER RAY HOTEL**  
Squankum Road, Lakewood, N.J.  
OUR OWN FINE PARK  
Excellent Cuisine - Diet Arranged - Sports - Library - Music  
Special EASTER FESTIVITIES  
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# SPORTS

## DAILY WORKER

### SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1939

## Writers Put Court 'World Series' Idea Over

### Pro Finals Spotlight Stupidity

#### Open Gambling Helps Kill Brilliantly Played Games

By Stan Kurman

There's a great sport in New York which is wretchedly mismanaged—pro basketball.

The Brooklyn Jewels beat the Philly Sphas 31-24 in an American Basketball League play-off at Arcadia Hall Sunday night. The game was a thriller throughout and brilliantly played. About 3,000 attended and there were plenty of empty seats. That's pro basketball.

Last night 18,000 packed the Garden for the semi-finals of the writers' tourney. Near-capacity crowds have backed to the mid-town arena throughout the season. That's college basketball.

Meyer Bloom played for the Phillys the other night. Bloom was a principal cog along with Don Shields, in the Temple machine that copped the writers trophy in last year's tourney. He made everybody's all-American. He was top man on the team for three years. And the crowds of nearly 20,000 that packed to the Penn palestra and the Garden whenever Temple played attested to Bloom's ability and drawing power. And now he's graduated into the pro ranks—the top spot in basketball—just to be forgotten.

Make no mistake. Bloom was not the best player on the court Sunday night. Such veterans as Mac Kinsbrunner of the Jewels, and Red Wolf of the Phils set the burning pace. LIU is considered great chiefly because it has standouts in every position and sitting on the bench. Every pro team has wonder lads on the side-line, praying for a chance to get in.

But the exciting pro sport is run on a cheap, peanut basis. Although big signs shout, "No Gambling," many in the crowd came just for the betting angle. And are evidently encouraged. When a large group of bookies and takers milled around near the gate between halves, a cop came along and respectfully told the boys to move down a bit and be less conspicuous. No big-time sport today tolerates gambling. And so long as pro basketball is unconcerned it won't be big-time.

The St. John's and LIU seniors will play at Arcadia next week in a semi to a league final. These fine ball-players—Voeck, Dofford, Lloyd, Palmer, Torgoff, Bromberg, Newman, et al, who aided Garden fans in their stellar play this year advance from the headlines to oblivion. Everybody is losing out by this mismanagement. The fans, the players and even the moguls.

### Yanks Win

**ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 20 (UP).**—The New York Yankees twice came from behind to tie the score and then scored one run in the tenth inning today to lift the Boston Bees, 6-5.

Red Ruffing and Monte Pearson limited the Bees to six hits, one a homer by Elbert Fletcher in the 7th.

### Exhibition Scores

**CLEARWATER, Fla.**  
St. Louis (N) 911 509 500-7 10 1  
Brooklyn (N) 821 000 100-3 9 8  
Davis, Wetland and Owen, Frank; Posedel, Hutchinson, Wicker and Phelps, Hayworth.  
**St. Petersburg, Fla. (19 innings).**  
Boston (N) 600 130 100 6-5 6 1  
New York (A) 811 000 100 1-4 8 2  
Frankhouse, Sullivan and Todd; Ruffing, Pearson and Rosar.  
**Sarasota, Fla.**  
Louisville (A) 921 400 000-7 10 1  
Boston (A) 223 181 200-19 13 4  
Flowers, Olsen, Owen and Colgan; Wade, Dasso, Bayles and Berg.

### LITTLE LEFTY



### THE MOST POPULAR TIGER



YOU DON'T NEED three guesses to figure out which member of the Detroit Tigers gets the most attention from the Southern fans. It's that home run clouting Hank Greenberg, of course.

## 'Iron Horse' Through?

### Gehrig Showing Wear of 14 Years' Play This Spring

By HARRY FERGUSON

**ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 20 (UP).**—The swift swing of the season chews away granite on the highest hills and stains the strongest steel, so you get to wondering as the baseballs soar through the sunshine down here about the most durable ball player of them all, Henry Louis Gehrig.

Is this going to be the season when the Iron Horse is taken off the rails and shunted to the scrap heap? It's too early to make an accurate prediction, but the significant thing is that manager Joe McCarthy of the New York Yankees has begun teaching Tommy Henrich, an outfielder, how to play first base.

The Yankees without Gehrig? Why it's like Lunt without Fontanne, corned beef without cabbage and new year's day without a hangover. Three years ago you would have sworn that Henry Lou Gehrig would go on forever, that he would be up there for endless summers, stretching his arms above his head just before stepping up to take his cut.

But he hit below .300 last year for the first time since 1925 and some of the bounce has gone out of these thick legs. And Tommy Henrich is working out at first base.

If 1939 is to be the season of hail and farewell for the Iron Horse, let's pause right here and recall what a truly great ball player he has been ever since he got off a New York subway from Columbia University and reported to the Yankees—A priceless piece of property who cost nothing more than the nickel it took to carry him to the ball park. Let's give him credit here, for the melancholy part of Lou Gehrig's career is that he always has been overshadowed by someone else on that great collection of athletes called the Yankees.

He rose to fame along with the one and only Babe Ruth. Gehrig was a hitting fool—his major league average stands at .341 and never since he became a regular has he failed to knock in more than 100 runs a season. But he lacked that something called color, and the



### Quiet Star Was Always Overshadowed by Another

glory. But fate seems to deal trouble to the ones it marks for disfavor in bunches and on a spring day in 1936 there came, out of the west, a lithe, black-haired Italian who runs like an antelope and hits the ball as though he were a human pile driver. Joe Di Maggio had arrived to overshadow Lou Gehrig.

And whether or not this is the end of the road for the Iron Horse, how's for wishing him green lights through all the switches and at least another year on the main line run?

### Camilli Hits 3 As Dodgers Lose

**CLEARWATER, Fla., March 20 (UP).**—The St. Louis Cardinals and the Brooklyn Dodgers went on a homer-hitting spree today as the Red Birds whipped the Dodgers 7-5 for their sixth victory in nine games.

But there came the day when the great Ruth's eye was dimmed by just the fraction of a second that makes the difference between a great hitter and a fair one. He drifted away from the Yankees and left Gehrig as the team's brightest star. Now, it seemed, the Iron Horse would roar down the track to

harsh truth of the matter was that the fans who crowded into Yankee Stadium got a bigger belt out of seeing Ruth strike out than they did watching Gehrig belt one into the stands.

Gehrig never complained about that. He went on his calm, even way and let Ruth have the glory, and the gold, too, for in the years that the Babe was making \$80,000 a season, Gehrig was working for less than half of that.

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### DODGERS

Well, they have their Hubbell and we have our Mungo. The only difference in these two arm cases is that Hubbell is an old man, baseballically speaking, who was beginning to wobble even before his arm trouble, while, if Van gets over his ache, he still a young ace.

But forget Mungo for a moment and the Dodgers still have the best pitching staff they've had since that bid for the flag in '30. Of course, the records of the boys may not be so imposing, as the team itself last year wasn't nearly as good as this year's outfit. So we can look for a pitcher like Luke Hamlin, who showed brilliant stuff all year, knows how to pitch and is still just 31, to have his best year. Fred Fitzsimmons, working in spots, should better last year's 11 and 8 record, and Pressnell and Posedel, with a year's experience behind them.

A real prize package is Vito Tamulis, little curving southpaw who came along in mid-season and carved out 12 wins against 6 defeats. Vito is a 20-game winner the way he finished last year—notice how he toyed with the Red Sox Sunday? Another sure starter is Ira Hutchinson, fastballer who began to show his stuff with the Bees last year in winning 9, losing 8 and pitching 274 earned run ball. He looks great, and Boston knew it, but couldn't have gotten Hassett without giving him up.

Crouch, Casey and Evans were as good a minor league pitching trio as you could find last summer, the latter two winning 21 games each and ranking one, two in the American Association. All three can't miss, and early indications are that at least two of them will stick and show plenty.

Which brings us to our prize rookie acquisition of the year, Mr. Whitlow Wyatt. Let the Giants rave about their Salvo and the Tigers about their Hutchinson. We have the finest new pitcher of the year, and all baseball men acknowledge it. We take those Giants here by plenty.

## Fans Respond to Long Needed Bang Climax To Popular Sport

The capacity crowd at last night's final and the general interest in the current Metropolitan Basketball Writer's Association's National Invitation Tourney, attest to the correctness of the scribe's idea that the grand court game needed a bang climax similar to baseball's World Series.

### Galento Carcass Gets Once Over

#### OK for Louis Bout Expected; Other Fite News

Tony Galento will trot his pudgy carcass before the New York State Athletic Commission today.

It's a command performance for Two-Ton as the moguls are uneasy about his form for his coming go with Joe Louis even though smart press agents have toned down on those beer and spaghetti training specialties. The looked for O.K. will make the title match all right for the summer.

Pudgy Tony will "Knock dat bum out" at the Loew's State beginning March 30. Although he's new to the stage, vaudeville should be right down Tubby's alley.

Pedro Montanez, Puerto Rico's stoutest challenger for welterweight honors, faces Howard Scott, Washington, D. C. slugger, in the feature 8-rounder at the Coliseum tonight.

Montanez has boosted his chances for a go at Henry Armstrong by kayoing 5 of his last 6 opponents and is set to deliver an early finisher over Scott. But the durable Scott, who has beaten Eddie Zivic and Normen Quarles, think otherwise and promises to do a bit of punishing himself.

Ernie Vigh meets middleweight Joe Casper in a 6-round semi-final.

—STAN KURMAN.

Basketball right now can more correctly be called "America's National Pastime" than baseball. More Americans play and watch it annually than any other sport. It always was a great spectator sport, and the bringing of the game into Madison Square Garden and the building of bigger and better courts all over the land has made it more popular than ever.

But there was no finale to bring together some of the loose ends and finish the season with a bang. Everything just sort of faded out as baseball's spring training took over. Baseball has its World Series, and football its Bowl Games. So the Metropolitan Basketball Writer's Association, composed of scribes of all the local papers, ran an invitation tourney last year in which they invited the six most representative and outstanding teams possible to get. It went over big, and this year's is going over bigger.

Unlike the "Bowl Games" of football, this tourney does not stretch the season out of its ordinary length, but follows hard on the heels of the regular schedules. And it is not run for the profit of anybody's Chamber of Commerce or to advertise any product. The Writers (all good Guild men), sponsored this tourney for the benefit of the game, and it is to that end that profits accruing from the tourney will be used, in a form to be decided on after the tourney, when net returns are in. Meanwhile, teams from all over the land get to meet each other, the fans get a great treat and a great game gets the bang climax it deserves.—L. R.

## Dodgers VS. Giants--Pitching

### GIANTS

It must be said that the pitching outlook for the Polo Grounds is more shaky than in any year since Bill Terry took over the reins.

It's too early to make any prediction on the state of Carl Hubbell's arm, though early reports are optimistic. Hal Schumacher, however, has been showing all his old stuff and looks to be in for a good year. Hal hit 13-8 last year despite the arm handicap and should do better this. The most encouraging pitcher down here is Clyde Castelman, over his back ailment and working like a Trojan. You can look for a real season from him.

Young Harry Gumbert, who won 15 and lost 13 last year, is bound to continue his improvement. He has all the stuff in the world to be a big winner. Bill Lohrman, who broke in at mid-year and ended with 9 and 6, is another who will be improved.

Look for a big comeback from Cliff Melton, stringbean left-handed who broke in with a 30-game freshman year and ran into that inexplicable second-year slump last season. He has all the stuff he had in '37's big year, and at the season's end last year was showing signs of complete recovery.

Dick Coffman and big Walter Brown will be the best relieving duo in the league, as usual. Which brings us to our find of the year, Manny Salvo, that cute little lad from the coast. Six foot four, 210 pounds, Manny, who won 22 and lost 9 for Sacramento, is showing so much stuff down here that he's a cinch to start one of the opening series games with the Dodgers. He's better than this Hutchinson they're all raving about.

So without including the doubtful Hub, we still present a nice starting group of Schumacher, Melton, Castelman, Gumbert and Salvo, which is more high-class pitching by a long shot than those blokes across the river can produce. And don't count old Carl out yet. . . .

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Well, they have their Hubbell and we have our Mungo. The only difference in these two arm cases is that Hubbell is an old man, baseballically speaking, who was beginning to wobble even before his arm trouble, while, if Van gets over his ache, he still a young ace.

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by del

THE IDEA NOW IS TO TEACH THE GER-SERPENT TO TALK -- HOWEVER, PROFESSOR'S METHODS DON'T SEEM TO BE GOING OVER....

HECK WITH THAT PROGRESSIVE SCHOOL STUFF--WANT TO GIVE JITTERBUG THE JITTERS?

YEAH! WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH PLAIN, ORDINARY EVERYDAY A,B,C?

YOU IGNORAMUSES! GREN'T YOU REMEMBERED OF SHOWING THIS MONSTER WHO CAME OUT OF THE DARK AGES, THAT YOU'RE STILL IN THE DARK?